The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME LVIII.—NO. 256. WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1899—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.

GATHER FOR THE TRUST DEBATES.

Delegates to Today's Conference Arrive in Chicago from Many Directions.

DISCUSS PLAN AT NIGHT.

Interest Centers Largely in the Composition of the Committee on Program.

WHAT TEXANS HAVE TO SAY.

PROGRAM FOR OPENING SESSION.

Call to order in Central Music Hall at 10 a. m. by Franklin H. Head, President of Civic Federation.

Short address by Mr. Head.

Reading of the call by R. M. Easley, Secretary Civic Federation.

Presentation of problems for consideration by Professor J. W. Jenks and Professor H. C. Adams.

Address of welcome in behalf of the city by H. S. Taylor, representing Mayor Harrison.

Election of officers for temporary organization.

Appointment of Committees on Credentials, Order of Business, and Program.

Recess until 2 p. m.

Order of business and program for afternoon session to be reported on the reassembling.

[Illness will prevent Governor Tanner from being present to deliver an address of welcome in behalf of the State of Illinois. His place will be taken by Attorney-General Akin.]

Preliminary discussion of the trust problem began informally a day in advance of the conference which will open in Central Music Hall this morning. Delegates from every direction registered at the hotels yesterday and began the talk. The Texas delegation, eleven strong, came in early and took rooms at the Great Northern. The delegation then marched to the headquarters of the Civic federation in the First National Bank Building and reported for duty.

Thomas S. Smith, Attorney General, is the head and spokesman of the Texas party. For the most part other delegates were rather shy in talking for publication, but not so Mr. Smith. They pleaded ignorance of the scope of the meeting as an excuse, but he declared it as his opinion that the trusts are an unmitigated evil and should be controlled by both federal and State laws. The other members of the Texas delegation are:

R. P. Curtis.	Louis J. Wortham.
E. R. McLean.	Eugene Williams.
Walter Burnes.	W. S. Grogan.
Dudley Wooten.	A. B. Davidson.
R. E. Prince.	Cecil Smith.

Some of the Indiana delegates, among them Robert S. Taylor of Fort Wayne and William Dudley Foulke of Richmond, were among the early arrivals.

Edward Rosewater and ex-Governor Lorenzo Crounse of Nebraska, Francis B. Thurber and William P. Potter of New York, and John W. Hayes, Treasurer of the Knights of Labor, Washington, were among the arrivals. Later trains brought in others and the reports received by Secretary Easley promised many arrivals this morning.

Informal Conference Is Held.

A subcommittee of the Civic federation met with the delegates who arrived during the day at the Palmer House last night. They outlined the work that has been accomplished and explained the program for this morning. The delegates approved everything done, and said the program was satisfactory.

The Texas delegation held a meeting in the evening also to select a member to represent the delegation during the conference, but postponed action till this morning at 9:30.

An interesting feature is the variety of sentiment as to the character and purpose of the conference. However, a few apparently have caught the spirit of the affair, among them Attorney General Smith of Texas.

View of Attorney General Smith.

"Whether any practical results will be accomplished the speeches and debate are certain to do some good," he said. "The trusts will be on trial. In the first place, we want to establish the distinction beween trusts and corporations. If the conference succeeds in doing that alone it will have accomplished some good.

"Men and corporations have the right to buy and sell, but only up to a certain point. This talk that trusts are an evolution of business is in my judgment illogical. I believe in protecting the property of the corporation with the same care as the individual, but when it comes to combining to shut out competition that is not legitimate business and should be prevented."

Interest Centers in Committee.

Everything is in readiness for the conference to move off on time. The demand for tickets assures a large attendance. The parquet seats will be reserved for delegates, the dress circle for Congressmen and others, and the balcony as well as the gallery for spectators. Interest in the preliminary organization is likely to center in the selection of the Committee on Program. It developed during the day that there is much wire pulling going on in the makeup of this body, for much of the success or failure of the conference, so it is claimed, will depend on the arrangement of the program.

Announcement of New Delegates.

New delegates added yesterday to the list are:

INDIVIDUALS—Theodore C. Search, New York City; James B. Dill, Pennsylvania; Benjamin R. Tucker, New York City; H. K. Wood, Jersey City; Francis G. Newlands, Reno, Nev.

ATTORNEY GENERAL—Horace M. Oren, Michigan.

CLEVELAND CHAMBER OF COMMERCE—J. G. W. Cowles.

COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS' AND HOTEL MEN'S LEAGUE—E. M. Tierney, Binghamton, N. Y.

MERCHANTS' AND MANUFACTURERS' EXCHANGE, DETROIT—O. R. Baldwin.

OSHKOSH BOARD OF TRADE.

R. W. Hollister.	E. R. Hicks.
H. Eaton.	John Hicks.
D. J. Wagstaff.	R. J. Daly.
A. Buckstaff.	J. H. Davidson.
D. H. Josslyn.	F. C. Stewart.
Charles Barber.	Leo Haben.

CINCINNATI CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

William H. Alms.	A. H. McLeod.
James N. Gamble.	James J. Hooker.
C. H. Kellogg.	

NEW JERSEY DELEGATION.

S. H. Grey, Attorney General.	Eugene Stevenson.
	Edward Q. Keasbey.
Allan L. McDermott.	Henry H. Isham.

WISCONSIN DELEGATION.

William J. Anderson.	Madison Halford.

APPROVED BY TRUST OFFICERS.

Representatives in Chicago Say the People Will Learn What Combines Really Are.

Officials of the trusts with headquarters [illegible] conference which opens here today. They say they believe it will give the public a better idea of what these combinations are.

Levy Mayer, attorney for the whisky and other huge trusts, said: "The clients we represent, and we ourselves, look forward with interest to the conference. There will be some acute thinkers in attendance; there will also doubtless be some demagogues and political makeshifts. The subject is one requiring careful study, deep research, and broad intellectual consideration. The bane of most movements of this kind is they are prompted, steered, and controlled by cranks. I hope this conference will be an exception to this rule. If strong minds retain control of the discussion of the underlying question, I look for fruitful results."

D. G. Reid, President of the American Tinplate company, said: "If the conference is carried along the proposed lines, it should be productive of much good, inasmuch as it cannot fail of giving the public a more correct idea of the operations of so-called trusts. The facts are, there practically are no trusts proper in operation. It has become the fashion to call every consolidation of one or more industrial interests a trust. These combinations, instead of being a menace to the public, are a benefit."

Attorney J. H. Moore of Moore Bros., promoters of industrial enterprises, said: "In my opinion, the conference promises to accomplish some good in the way of helping to educate the public to a correct understanding what these present so-called trusts really are. Candid, intelligent discussion of this subject is to be welcomed, after the tirade of misrepresentation which has been poured out on the public."

OPINIONS OF THE DELEGATES.

Men Who Will Participate in the Trust Conference State Their Views and Suggest Remedies.

The views of the delegates to the trust conference were as divergent as the directions whence they came. Among these was J. W. Jenks, professor of political economy at Cornell, and expert agent for the Industrial commission. "I came to the conference," he said, "as a delegate representing the United tSates Industrial commission, which is engaged in investigating this subject, preparatory to reporting to Congress its findings. For that reason I am not in a position to discuss the trust problem."

J. G. Schonfarber, member of the General Executive Board of the Knights of Labor, Baltimore, Md., said: "I am opposed to trusts and combinations. The remedy for them is found in the means by which they have been created. Remove the tariff and enact federal legislation. The national banks are the promoters of these big combinations of wealth and power, and by removing or restricting them much of the evil will be cured."

A. C. Kauffmann, Charleston, S. C., said: "I have come to the conference to learn rather than to lead. The sentiment in my State is much against the trusts. As to the result of the conference, I believe there will be good come of the riscussion. It will teach the people throughout the country the meaning of the word."

W. P. Potter, Pittsburg, Pa., said: "This conference, I believe, will do a great deal to clear the atmosphere, and will bring the trusts out in their true light. These combinations are the natural outgrowth of economic conditions; they have been much maligned by prejudiced minds. Usually the effect of trusts has been to increase wages, and no one ought to object to that. I have not heard of a single case where wages have been lowered by the trusts. If there is to be any legislation, I prefer something on the order of the Interstate Commerce commission that will regulate the trusts uniformly."

William Dudley Foulke, Richmond, Ind., said: "It is hard indeed to forsee the result of these combinations. It is still more difficult to find any practicable measures which will defeat what seems to be an economic tendency of the times. I think general legislation for a total extinguishment of all trusts is not likely to succeed, and do not know that it ought to succeed. The principal good of the trusts is in the cheapening of products and in the economy of manufacture; the great evil is in the arbitrary control of prices."

Edward Rosewater of the Omaha Bee has decided views as to what the conference should do. "I trust the conference will put itself on record in the way of resolutions embodying the sentiments of the delegates as to some specific remedy for the evils we have come to consider," he said. "Only in this way can we hope for actual results. I shall have some suggestions to offer, and one is the creation of a bureau of supervision and control of all corporations doing interstate business. I think it would also be wise to provide for a public certification of stocks, which would enable the public to see just how these corporations are conducted in this respect. I am also in favor of a federal court devoted exclusively to the consideration of interstate commerce cases."

Judge Robert S. Taylor of Fort Wayne, Ind., said: "What I hope is that the subject will be dispassionately discussed in all of its aspects. The present epidemic of trusts is a speculation craze that will run its course and then end with a crash. But the tendency to great organizations and combinations is one inherent in modern business conditions, and will remain after this present fever has subsided.

"The worst feature of the business is shutting the door against individual effort, and particularly against young men. The old maxim that every man is the architect of his own fortune is losing a good deal of its meaning."

WANTS INCOME TAX ON TRUSTS.

Attorney General Douglas of Minnesota Will Propose Indorsing Such a Constitutional Amendment.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 12.—[Special.]—Attorney General Douglas of this State will introduce the following resolution in the Chicago trust convention:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this conference that, as a partial check to the growth of dangerous combinations of capital, Congress propose for ratification or rejection an amendment to the Constitution of the United States authorizing the imposition by Congress of a direct graduated income tax on such corporations or associations as are engaged in the manufacture or sale of and commodity which is the subject of a monopoly, and for this purpose recommend that Congress propose to the various States of the United States for ratification or rejection an amendment to section 9 of article 1 of the Constitution of the United States, striking out that portion thereof reading as follows: "No capitation or other direct tax shall be laid unless in proportion to the census or enumeration hereinbefore directed to be taken," and substituting therefor, in substance, the following: "No capitation or other direct tax shall be laid unless in proportion to the census or enumeration hereinbefore directed to be taken, except that Congress shall have power to lay and collect without any restriction a direct graduated income tax on the gross receipts of all corporations, associations, copartnerships, or persons engaged in manufacture, mining, refining, reducing, or trade in the United States; provided, further, that Congress may, in the exercise of this power, exclude such corporations, associations, copartnerships, or individuals, by classes, or otherwise, as are engaged in manufacturing exclusively for export, or in manufacturing, mining, refining, reducing, or dealing in any article or commodity not the subject of monopoly, or of any agreement, arrangement, or condition tending to control the prices thereof in the open market."

Banquet for Kansas Delegates.

The Kansas delegates to the trust conference, headed by Governor W. E. Stanley, will be given a banquet by the Kansas society of Chicago at the Union League club tomorrow [illegible] at 6 p. m. Former Kansans desiring to become members of the society and attend the banquet are requested to notify [illegible] Unity Building [illegible]

SIR WILFRID WILL COME.

EARL OF MINTO ALSO MAY ACCEPT CHICAGO'S INVITATION.

Committee Cordially Received at Quebec—Canada's Premier Without Hesitation States That He Will Attend the Fall Festival—Governor General Asks Time in Which to Reply, but Members of Party Are Confident He Will Be Here on Oct. 9.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Quebec, Sept. 12.—[Special.]—Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Premier of Canada, without hesitation accepted the invitation to the Chicago day celebrations presented to him this afternoon by the Federal committee. His Excellency the Earl of Minto, Governor General of the Dominion, also received the delegation, but asked for further time in which to consider the possibility of his presence in Chicago during the fall festival. The members of the committee feel confident the Governor General will come, and officials connected with the diplomatic service in Canada say his action of this day is equivalent to an acceptance. It is understood that the Earl's constitutional advisers will recommend that he accept.

The members of the Canadian Cabinet are absent on vacations, and the invitations destined for them were delivered to the Premier.

The Invitation committee spent a jubilant day, and Chairman Cameron says that the mission already is crowned with success.

Arrival of the Committee.

The party arrived this morning in a drizzling autumn rain and was driven to the Chateau Frontenac, where its members were received by United States Consul General Henri. Judge Horton of Chicago, who had arranged to join the committee in Quebec, was present, as were also R. H. Donnelley and C. W. Hinckley. At 10 o'clock the Premier received the delegation at his apartments in the hotel, and arrangements were made for the audience with the Governor General. Sir Wilfrid himself called on Lord Minto, who sent a letter to Chairman Cameron stating that carriages would call for the party at 3:30 p. m. At noon Lady Laurier called upon Mrs. Gordon and Mrs. Williams, and later in the day took them for a drive.

At the appointed time the state carriages arrived, and the committee, accompanied by Sir Wilfrid, set out for the citadel. The sky had cleared, and the road, slowly mounting to the fortress towering above the city, afforded an imposed view of the quaint old houses and the medieval ramparts.

From the moment the outer defense, with its grim gateway, was reached the carriages passed between motionless rows of her Majesty's guards. Wall after wall was passed, frowning with cannons and bastions. Massive iron gates and oak doors studded with brass spikes swung open as the party proceeded. After the committee had passed a cannon used by the English in the battle of Bunker Hill the members were set down at the door of the inmost keep of the citadel.

Meeting with Lord Minto.

Sir Wilfrid conducted the party into the keep, the home of the Governor General when in Quebec, and his Excellency was awaited in the reception chamber. Presently a door opened and a man quietly entered. He was below medium height, and his appearance that of a business man. His hair and twisted mustache were tinged with gray, his cheeks ruddy. This was the Earl of Minto, Governor General of her Majesty's Dominion of Canada. He was followed by Lady Minto and Sir Wilfrid, who introduced their Excellencies to the delegation.

Postmaster Gordon Invites Him.

Chairman Cameron introduced Postmaster Gordon, who spoke as follows:

Your Excellency: It is my high privilege and honor to appear before you as one of a committee of citizens, representing the people of the City of Chicago and the State of Illinois. On the 9th day of October will occur the twenty-eighth anniversary of the great fire, which nearly destroyed the City of Chicago. This day has been chosen for the celebration of the laying in that city of the corner-stone of the new United States Government Building. In accordance with the universal desire of the people in whose behalf the members of this committee have journeyed from the West to this historic place, I beg to extend to you a most cordial invitation that you be present on this memorable occasion, with an expression of the hope entertained by our people that you will be able to accept it, and of the assurance that their warmest hospitality awaits you.

Reply of Lord Minto.

The invitations then were delivered to the Governor General and to Lady Minto. His Excellency replied as follows:

Mr. Gordon and Gentlemen of the Committee: It gives me great pleasure to extend to you a hearty welcome to Quebec, and my only regret is that we cannot produce better weather for your entertainment. I feel honored by the motive which has brought you so great a distance on this mission. We are close neighbors, you representing Chicago and I Canada, and I appreciate the mutually friendly relations existing between our respective governments.

I am a believer in the hand of fellowship and the hail fellow well met relation between man and man. Had I only myself to consider, I could find no greater pleasure than in accepting now your invitation to Chicago, but the first officer in the nation has many claims upon his time which cannot be ignored. I therefore beg you to allow me further time before giving my answer to your invitation. I cannot tell you how much I should like to visit your city on the anniversary of the fire which has been considered by the world the resurrection of Chicago.

The Governor General then led the way to the promenade along the parapet. From the foot of the rock could be seen masses of parti-colored roofs receding in terrace after terrace to the St. Lawrence, where a fleet of warships lay at anchor. The party remained half an hour in conversation with his Excellency and Lady Minto, then returned to the hotel. As they were leaving Lady Minto invited them to attend the state ball on Thursday evening.

Colonel Lowden Invites Premier.

Soon after arriving at the hotel the committee was received by the Premier in his apartments. He introduced the members to Lady Laurier and begged them to be seated during the ceremony. Chairman Cameron presented Colonel Frank O. Lowden, who spoke as follows:

Some years ago the Union League club of Chicago invited you to be the orator of the day at the most distinguished annual celebration in the West of the United States. You wished to come. In courteous and friendly phrase you expressed regret at your inability on account of important parliamentary duties at home.

Chicago seemed to yield. It was only a truce. She therefore comes again to ask you to be her guest on a greater occasion and participate in its ceremonies with the President of the United States, his Cabinet, and other famous guests. The special occasion is the laying of the corner-stone of a noble structure which the federal government will occupy. It will have been just eight and twenty years since the great fire visited and almost swallowed us. In that stricken hour Canada was Chicago's friend. And now, if you will come from this ancient city, rich in lore and legend, to her newer sister of the West, we promise you a ringing welcome, and Canada shall once again have made us debtor.

Sir Wilfrid Replies.

Sir Wilfrid had remained standing and in reply he said:

It was my misfortune, as a busy man, that I could not accept the invitation of the Union League a few years ago. I have never been in Chicago, but I rejoice that my first visit will be on the anniversary of the most auspicious day in her history. I hope that this event will be followed by the continuance of the fraternal relations existing between our governments, and a strengthened alliance of our respective commercial interests.

Tonight Solicitor General Fitzpatrick gave a dinner for the committee at the Garrison club. Tomorrow's events include the presentation of an invitation to the Lord Mayor of Quebec, a luncheon given by Sir Wilfrid, [illegible]

SISTER OF O'LEARY COW DEAD.

"Dudley," Reputed to Be a Relative of the Animal That Set Chicago Afire in 1871, Passes Away.

"Dudley," reputed in the neighborhood to be a sister of Mrs. O'Leary's cow of '71 fame, lies dead in Patrick Sexton's yard in the rear of his house at 28 Waller street. "Dudley's" death occurred yesterday afternoon and came without warning just two hours after milking time.

A single line on page 156 of the Health department book in the Maxwell Street Police Station reads:

"Dead cow in yard at 28 Waller street."

This serves as the obituary of the cow that was said to be one of the surviving relatives of the noted animal that succeeded in making history by a kick. "Dudley" had dedicated her life to more useful ends, and for twenty years had furnished milk to many inhabitants in Waller and Morgan streets.

It had been the custom of children of that populous neighborhood to flock to the yard at 28 Waller street at the afternoon milking hour, and it seemed to make no difference how many went there—each was sure to go away happy with a can of milk from what was seemingly an inexhaustible source.

"Paddy" Sexton, as the children call him, is a bricklayer, and as a public-spirited citizen took pride in the animal and its history. A sorrowful procession followed him when he went to the police station to notify the authorities of the death of the cow and make arrangements for the disposal of the body.

AUSTRALIAN FEDERATION SURE.

Action Already Taken by Three of the Colonies Makes Ultimate Result Practically Certain.

London, Sept. 12.—The confederation scheme of the Australian colonies provides that addresses to the Queen from three colonies asking for power to form a confederation shall be sufficient for its formation.

Three colonies—New South Wales, South Australia, and Victoria—have voted addresses on the subject.

Queensland, western Australia, and Tasmania have not yet settled the question.

New Zealand has nothing to do with the confederation question. If Queensland, Tasmania, and western Australia eventually decide for it they will be taken in.

The decisions will probably be known before the reassembling of the imperial Parliament. The confederation is already assured by the action of the three other colonies.

NATHORST PARTY AT MALMO.

Expedition Which Failed to Find Explorer Andree Reports Result of Voyage.

Copenhagen, Sept. 12.—Professor A. G. Nathorst's expedition, on the steamer Antarctic, which was spoken off The Skaw yesterday on its return from an unsuccessful search along the coast of Greenland for Professor Andree, arrived today at Malmo, Sweden.

Professor Nathorst reports that he explored Franz Josef Fjord on the east coast of Greenland, and discovered a series of new inlets.

He succeeded in securing a valuable ethnographical collection, relating to the extinct Eskimo population, and reached 67.22 north latitude, where he was stopped by the ice.

WARM WORDS FROM SHATTUC.

Congressman Tells a Certain Mr. Atkinson That He Is a Snapping Copperhead.

Cincinnati, O., Sept. 12.—In reply to another letter from Edward Atkinson of Boston Congressman W. B. Shattuc of this city has written a long communication refusing to retract anything in his former correspondence. He denounces "all whose sharpshooting is from the rear" and closes thus: "The war is the people's war. They inaugurated it and they will stand by the administration without regard to snapping copperheads like you. Congress and not the President will in due time determine what kind of government should be established in the Philippines."

NORTHWOOD, N. D., WIPED OUT.

Small Town in Grand Forks County Destroyed by Fire with a Loss of Two Hundred Thousand Dollars.

Grand Forks, N. D., Sept. 12.—The little Town of Northwood, Grand Forks County, was completely destroyed by fire this afternoon. The loss is estimated at $200,000. Fifty business firms have lost their entire belongings. Postmaster Ellingson was the only one seriously injured. His face and legs were badly burned by glass and timbers. Few of the buildings carried any insurance.

FEAR FOR HANNA'S HEALTH.

Cleveland Friends of the Senator Receive Information That He Is Still a Sufferer.

Cleveland, O., Sept. 12.—It is feared by Cleveland friends of Senator Hanna that the condition of his health may prevent him from continuing the political work which he has mapped out for himself. Letters from members of his family to friends and relatives give the impression that his health has not been at all improved by his sojourn in France. His ailment is rheumatism. Senator Hanna is expected home in a few days, he being now on the Atlantic.

HOLD UP A RAILROAD MAN.

Chicago and Alton Conductor Knocked Down and Robbed of Money and Watch While Unconscious.

William A. Jones, a conductor on the Chicago and Alton railroad, was assaulted and robbed of $40 and a gold watch at Randolph and Green streets last night. As he passed a doorway Jones was struck on the head and rendered unconscious. When he recovered he saw a man running. Detectives Mills and Branton captured the fugitive, who gave the name of Edward Hynes. The money and watch were found in his possession.

SHOT IN CAMP-MEETING FIGHT.

White Men Start a Row at Negro Revival and Several on Both Sides Are Wounded.

Columbia, S. C., Sept. 12.—A crowd of white men under the influence of whisky went to a negro camp-meeting in Lancaster County. When their presence was objected to they fired into the crowded church. The negroes returned the fire and the intruders scattered. Two white men, named Hough, brothers, were seriously wounded, and a number of negroes were shot, but not killed. [illegible]

BOERS GET BRITISH NOTE.

ANSWER READ IN RAAD CONSIDERED THE ULTIMATUM.

Terms Laid Down Demand Five-Year Franchise, Equality of Languages, Gold Region Representation in the Volksraad, Equal Rights for Old and New Burghers at All Elections, and an Immediate Reply—London Journals Approve.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY H. J. WHIGHAM.]

London, Sept. 13, 3 a. m.—The so-called British ultimatum reached Pretoria yesterday. The Dalziel agency in Pretoria is the first in the field with a summary of its contents. It says the British government demands a five years' franchise, a quarter representation in the Volksraad for the gold fields, equality of the Dutch and English languages in the Volksraad, and equality for old and new burghers in regard to Presidential and other elections.

If these proposals are accepted a conference will follow to draft measures so that the Transvaal government cannot insert unnecessary conditions or pass new bills invalidating these proposals.

Must Have Instant Answer.

The dispatch then goes on to demand an instant acceptance of the proposal; otherwise her Majesty's government will at once take the whole situation under reconsideration so as to bring about a permanent settlement.

Dalziel adds that the situation is acute.

Summary Considered Correct.

It is probable that this summary is in the main correct, although it must be remembered that the Dalziel agency has Boer leanings and sometimes colors news.

It is worth noting that all the papers here agree in regarding the British dispatch as an ultimatum and all, with the exception of the Daily Chronicle and the Westminster Gazette, approve the British attitude.

Neither the Chronicle nor the Westminster Gazette can state exactly where the dispatch, such as reported by Dalziel, errs.

Press Views of the Result.

As for the result the Mail this morning ridicules Dalziel's intimation that the situation is acute, and predicts prompt acceptance by the Boers.

The Times naturally finds an important clause in the latter part of the dispatch, and says it is evident that if the Dalziel report is correct the dispatch gives the Boers one last chance of maintaining their independence under the convention of 1884, but if Kruger haggles over terms or refuses to accept them it remains for Great Britain to take the whole matter under reconsideration, which plainly means the abrogation of the London convention and the end of the South African Republic.

May Take Back Its Gift.

This would, of course, necessitate the occupation of Pretoria.

The Chronicle cries out against the enormity of such conduct, but the opinion seems to be that since Great Britain granted the Boers independence in 1884 it surely has a right to take back the gift if it is abused in such a way as to endanger the peace of south Africa.

Indorsed by Nation.

It is useless to deny that the nation will thoroughly indorse the government in such a course. A few months ago an attack on Transvaal independence would have caused a popular outcry, but since then Kruger's obstinacy and the prolonged tension at the Cape have entirely changed public opinion.

A few scholars like John Morley and Frederic Harrison preach against war, but their following is infinitesimal.

Today the Conservative papers and many of the Liberal also regard the government's demands as extremely moderate, in so far as they still leave Kruger one chance of maintaining independence.

The Times would certainly have preferred stronger action.

Signs of Prevailing Sentiment.

Signs of public opinion were shown in a meeting at Crewe last night, when the Mayor summoned a public meeting to consider the Transvaal crisis. A resolution against war was presented but it was received with loud opposition and finally rejected, while the audience shouted "Rule Britannia."

Although General Buller does not start yet for the Cape, Sir George White goes on Saturday to take command in Natal. Sir George White is at present Quartermaster General, and has held many distinguished posts, including the command of the forces in India.

Await Full Summary.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

London, Sept. 13.—Owing to the understanding that Mr. Chamberlain's note is to be published simultaneously in London and Pretoria, only an inadequate summary has yet been telegraphed.

Despite the fact that the note is described as an ultimatum, the balance of opinion tends to regard it as a rather moderate document, since, apparently, it does not fix a definite time limit, leaves the real crux of the dispute for the proposed conference, and does not raise the question of suzerainty. In a word, the note seems to leave the way open to further negotiations.

The Times, which considers the summary obviously important, says: "It is incredible that all mention of suzerainty and the other matters in controversy have been passed over or ignored."

Says Kruger May Confer.

A special dispatch from Pietermaritzburg, capital of Natal, says: "President Kruger, it is asserted in reliable quarters, is prepared to attend the proposed conference at Cape Town unconditionally, provided he is assured that Mr. Chamberlain's latest dispatch represents all that will be demanded by Great Britain. A peaceful solution, therefore, is highly probable."

Hear Message in Silence.

Pretoria, Sept. 12.—The reading in the Volksraad today of the reply of the British Secretary of State for the Colonies, Joseph Chamberlain, to the latest Transvaal note, was greeted with silence, except for some interruptions from Mr. Tosen and other ultra Conservative members.

Its terms, however, have produced considerable excitement here.

There is no indication as yet of the views held regarding it in official circles.

The Volksraad has instructed the government to dismiss Mr. De Jonge, Secretary of Education, for writing a letter to the newspapers accusing the ministers of the United Dutch Church of jingoism because they wanted more English education in the state schools.

P. G. W. Grobler, the Foreign Secretary, [illegible]

PARTY HAS KIPLEY'S SANCTION.

Special Order Instructs Police Not to Interfere with Festivities at Baker Clubhouse.

A large party of dancers and merrymakers from the Seventh Ward was arrested in Mrs. Baker's roadhouse at 6832 Stony Island avenue several weeks ago on a charge of violating the midnight closing order. A party of dancers and merrymakers, some of whom were the same, attended a party again last night at Mrs. Baker's, and the amusement lasted until a late hour. The police of the Woodlawn Station had been of a disposition to interrupt after-midnight festivities, but last night the party was not disturbed, because the police dispatch book at the Woodlawn Station contained the following special order:

> The citizens of the Seventh Ward have permission from this office to give a "tally-ho" party, music, dancing, and singing at the Baker clubhouse, 6830 to 6836 Stony Island avenue, on the night of Sept. 12 or 13.
>
> JOSEPH KIPLEY,
> General Superintendent of Police.

This order was obtained by Alderman Fick, who represents the Seventh Ward in the City Council. When the wholesale arrests were made at the other party by Lieutenant Bonfield's men Alderman Fick was indignant. He and the members of the party who were arrested felt aggrieved, and the party last night, therefore, went prepared with the special order.

The men and women composing the party were driven in coaches from the Seventh Ward all the way to the clubhouse. This necessitated their going near the Woodlawn Police Station. The buglers on the coaches blew long piping blasts as they passed the station. The party was augmented by a mandolin orchestra and a pianist and a few other specialists to entertain the guests between waltzes.

A lonely policeman passed the clubhouse at intervals about midnight and afterward, but regarded the Chief's order.

Lieutenant Bonfield, who made the arrests on the other occasion, refused to discuss the roadhouse where the dance was going on or the special order under which the party remained undisturbed.

OLD CORTE FORTRESS A RUIN.

Commander of Historic Prison Has Received No Word to Prepare Place for Dreyfus.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE NEW YORK JOURNAL AND THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

Corte, Corsica, Sept. 12.—No orders have been received yet by the commandant of the fortress to prepare for the reception of Dreyfus. The prison is in bad repair. It was formerly used for the confinement of Arab prisoners of war, and their health or comfort was not to their captors an important consideration.

While it is as steadfast as medieval workmanship could make it, the castle is, for purposes of human habitation, no better than a ruin. To send a white man and an invalid there as a prisoner without first preparing part of it for a dwelling place in accordance with modern sanitary knowledge would be the height of barbarity.

In the Town of Corte, with its population of 6,000, the arrival of Dreyfus is looked forward to as the most exciting event that has occurred here for many years.

Corte was once a hotbed of patriotism, and the revolutionary capital of the island. Here, in the sixteenth century, lived Gaffori, the great Corsican liberator, who revolted against the King of Aragon, and here established an independent government.

It was in Gaffori's house, the walls of which are scarred with bullets, that Napoleon Bonaparte's father, Charles Bonaparte, made his home.

SUNDAY GOLF MAKES TROUBLE.

It Is Played on Links of Evanston King's Daughters by Outside Members and Church People Object.

The Evanston King's Daughters, who organized a golf auxiliary in June and leased grounds in North Evanston to be conducted under their management for the benefit of a young woman's fresh air home, are confronted with the Sunday golf question. One of the first rules laid down by the Golf committee was against Sunday playing, but it is asserted that some of the outside members, who paid the $10 fee for charity's sake, have been out on the links on Sundays, and the church members blame the committee.

BATTALION READY TO START.

Colonel Kosterlitzky May Go to the Scene of Trouble Between Cowboys and Mexicans.

Nogales, Ariz., Sept. 12.—Colonel Kosterlitzky, at Magdalena, has been ordered to hold his battalion in readiness to come to the scene of the trouble between cowboys and Mexican guards at Naco at a moment's notice.

BULLETIN OF

The Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 13, 1899.

Weather for Chicago today:
Fair and continued cool.
Sun rises at 5:38; sets at 6:13.
Moon sets at 11:30 p. m.

IMPORTANT NEWS AND FEATURES.

Pages.

1 Gather for Trust Debates.
Sir Wilfrid Will Come to Chicago.
Boers Hear the Ultimatum.
Death of Cornelius Vanderbilt.

2 No Alliance, Says Hay.

3 To Lessen French Army Power.
German Boycott Not Official.

4 McGovern Knocks Out Palmer.
Chicago Club Wins and Loses.
Race Judges Disqualify Mocorito.
Wait for Reeves Declaration.

5 McKinley Wants Labor Row Ended.
Doctors Against Hastening Death.

7 Shamrock Has a Narrow Escape.
Mazet Committee Takes Up Ramapo.
May Raise Armour Assessment.
Lange's Attacks on Administration.

10 Money to Lower Water Mains.

12 Insurance Men in Convention.

Pages.		Pages.	
6	Editorial.	8	Society.
7	Railroads.	9	Commercial.
8	Amusements.	12	Insurance.
8	Short Story.	12	Courts.
8	Fontenoy.	12	Lake Marine.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
BREMEN	Barbarossa	
HAMBURG	Assyria	
NEW YORK	Brazilia	Georgic.
NEW YORK	Kensington	K. W. der Grosse.
NEW YORK		Servia.
PLYMOUTH	Pennsylvania	
QUEENSTOWN	Teutonic	
S. FRANCISCO	Australia	Nippon Maru.
SOUTHAMPTON	Lahn	

SUDDEN DEATH OF VANDERBILT.

Cornelius, Eldest of the Brothers, Expires Suddenly at New York in Early Morning.

HEMORRHAGE OF BRAIN.

End Comes in the Presence of His Wife and the Servants Before a Physician Arrives.

SKETCH OF HIS BUSY LIFE.

New York, Sept. 12.—[Special.]—Cornelius Vanderbilt died suddenly from cerebral hemorrhage, just before 6 o'clock this morning. The end came in Mr. Vanderbilt's splendid residence, Fifth avenue and Fifty-seventh street. For two years he had calmly awaited death. Deeply religious, he had prepared himself spiritually for the summons that he felt might come to him at any time.

So he had become reconciled to his son, Cornelius Vanderbilt Jr., from whom he was estranged when the young man married Miss Grace Wilson in 1896. Cornelius Jr. will receive an equal share, with his brothers and sisters, of the tremendous income from his father's estate.

The estate will be kept intact. Mr. Vanderbilt, who had carefully arranged his material affairs, so ordered in his will.

The estate will be managed by William K. Vanderbilt, Mr. Vanderbilt's brother, who for two years has been practically the head of the house, as he now is in fact. None of the Vanderbilt interests will be affected by Mr. Vanderbilt's death, nor will any of the Vanderbilt holdings be thrown upon the market or divided.

Estimates of His Wealth.

No one definitely knows how much Mr. Vanderbilt was worth. Senator Chauncey M. Depew, who was close to Mr. Vanderbilt, said today that he did not know the value of the estate. The opinions of leading financiers of the city follow:

Henry Clews	$125,000,000
Russell Sage	110,000,000
W. E. Connor	100,000,000
James R. Keene	125,000,000
W. N. Coler	100,000,000
A. A. Houseman	100,000,000
J. W. Hinkley	100,000,000
J. W. Seligman	110,000,000
Louis Wormser	110,000,000
Anson Flower	100,000,000
James A. Boody	100,000,000
Lazard freres	100,000,000
Andrew Mills	100,000,000
Alfred De Cordova	[illegible]

An estimate of Cornelius Vanderbilt's holdings in dividend paying shares and bonds of railway companies is as follows:

New York Central	$20,000,000
Lake Shore	20,000,000
Boston and Albany	3,000,000
New York and Harlem	3,000,000
New York and Putnam	2,000,000
Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg	4,000,000
Michigan Central	2,000,000
Canada Southern	5,000,000
West Shore	2,000,000
Delaware, Lackawanna and Western	4,000,000
C., C., C. & St. L.	4,000,000
Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul	2,000,000
Delaware and Hudson	2,000,000
New York, New Haven and Hartford	2,000,000
Miscellaneous	15,000,000
Total	$100,000,000

Mr. Vanderbilt, his wife, Mrs. Frederick W. Vanderbilt, and a party of thirty fashionable men and women left Newport at 1:30 p. m. on Monday. Mr. Vanderbilt appeared to be in excellent health and spirits. Indeed, his health seemed to be improving. He had been able to entertain and go into society at Newport this summer.

He came to New York to attend meetings of the Boards of Directors of the New York Central and New York and Harlem railroads, which were to have been held here today. He was much interested in what was to be done at these meetings.

Mr. Depew passed an hour with Mr. Vanderbilt in Newport on Monday morning.

"He had great things in mind to propose at the directors' meetings," said Mr. Depew today. "Mr. Vanderbilt was wrapped up in his work and was pleasurably impatient to present the plans he had in view."

Mr. Vanderbilt and his wife arrived at their residence here at 9 p. m. on Monday. He went to bed at 10 o'clock and Mrs. Vanderbilt soon afterward retired in an adjoining room.

Stricken in Early Morning.

About a quarter to 6 o'clock Mr. Vanderbilt awoke.

"Alice! Alice!" he called in choking voice to his wife.

Mrs. Vanderbilt awoke and hurried to him. Mr. Vanderbilt's face was of a bluish hue and bore an expression of alarm and distress. He breathed with difficulty.

"I'm dying!" he murmured to his wife, and immediately sank into unconsciousness.

Mrs. Vanderbilt's cries alarmed the servants, and some of those longest in her service hastened to Mr. Vanderbilt's room. Mrs. Vanderbilt and the old servants were the only persons at the bedside.

Within ten minutes from the time he called his wife, Mr. Vanderbilt died. He had not regained consciousness.

Dr. Frances Delafield, the first of the physicians hurriedly called, arrived after Mr. Vanderbilt's death.

There was at first some confusion as to the cause of death. Even some of Mr. Vanderbilt's relatives said he had suffered a second stroke of paralysis.

It was necessary as a matter of legal form that the Coroner view the body. Dr. Hamilton Williams, Coroner's physician, went to the house in the afternoon and gave permission for the burial.

Children Are Summoned.

While she fearfully expected that her husband would die suddenly, Mrs. Vanderbilt was grievously shocked by his death. Telegrams were at once sent to her children, Cornelius Vanderbilt, Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, who was Miss Gertrude Vanderbilt; Miss Gladys Vanderbilt, and Reginald Vanderbilt, who were in Newport. A cablegram addressed to Hongkong was dispatched to Alfred Vanderbilt, another son, who, on July 26, started from Seattle for a trip around the world with William P. Burden, Ernest Iselin, and Douglas H. Cochran.

Alfred Vanderbilt was directed to return home. Telegrams were also sent to Mr. Vanderbilt's brothers and sisters, wherever they were.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, Miss Gladys, Cornelius Jr., and Reginald Vanderbilt took the first train from Newport, and arriving at the Grand Central station, took two automobiles. They reached their mother's house at 3:20 p. m.

The young Cornelius looked haggard and plainly was deeply affected. It was while his opposition was strongest [illegible] of young Cornelius to Miss Wilson that Mr. Vanderbilt was stricken with paralysis.

While his health had seemed to gradually improve under the care of the best physicians in America and Europe, Mr. Vanderbilt was never the same man after the paralytic stroke.

Reconciled to His Son.

Expecting a sudden death, cultivating a calm and resigned spirit, he could not bear to be at odds with his son and namesake, whom he dearly loved in spite of his disobedience in taking to wife the woman of his choice.

It touched Mr. Vanderbilt's pride, even while it angered him, that a son of his should have pluck enough to say to him:

"What do I care for your money? I'm going to marry the woman I love."

William K. Vanderbilt was one of the first to arrive at his brother's house after his death. After the arrival of Cornelius Jr., W. K. Vanderbilt said his nephew was profoundly affected by his father's death.

Returning later to the house Mr. Vanderbilt met, coming from it, his own son, Willie K. Jr., and his son's wife, who was Miss Virginia Fair. Father and son embraced and mingled their tears.

At 8:30 in the morning Dr. Depew was driven to Mr. Vanderbilt's house, and he was weeping when he entered it.

Sisters View the Dead.

Mrs. Elliott F. Shepard, Mrs. W. D. Sloane, and Mrs. H. McK. Twombly, Mr. Vanderbilt's sisters, also hastened to the house in answer to the telegrams announcing his death. Mrs. Shepard was deeply affected, and it was necessary to support her as she ascended the front steps.

Dr. Seward Webb, Sidney Dillon Ripley, President Calloway of the New York Central railway, Edward V. Rossiter, Treasurer of the Central, also called to express their condolences.

Cablegrams from abroad and messages of condolences from almost every prominent man in the city and country were received.

A curious crowd gathered at Fifty-seventh and Fifty-eighth streets and Fifth avenue. Many women were in the groups. Often policemen ordered these curious to move on, but they quickly reassembled.

The funeral services will be held in St. Bartholomew's Church, Madison avenue and Forty-fourth street, at 10:30 a. m. next Friday. The pallbearers will be chosen tomorrow.

After the service a special boat will convey Mr. Vanderbilt's body, his family, and relatives to Staten Island. The burial will be in the old cemetery at New Dorp, where lie Mr. Vanderbilt's grandfather, his parents, and other members of the family.

Busy Life of Vanderbilt.

Mr. Vanderbilt's great business cares made his life necessarily methodical, and he was noted for his punctuality. He has been known to travel thousands of miles to attend a meeting of the Board of Directors of the New York Central. For years his custom was to rise at 7 o'clock. He would devote some time to gymnastic exercises and then take breakfast.

After breakfast he went to three rooms in his magnificent palace, which were fitted up for an office, and with his private secretary he would fairly plow through a mass of correspondence and business matters that would appall an ordinary man.

About 10 o'clock in the morning it was his custom to go to his office on the second floor of the Grand Central Station, where he conferred with directors, Chauncey M. Depew, Mr. H. Walter Webb, and other lieutenants.

The board meetings usually took a couple of hours and then he took lunch, frequently down-town at the Astor House, sitting astride a stool in the lunchroom.

Tribute by Depew.

"Mr. Vanderbilt and I were the most intimate friends," said Chauncey M. Depew tonight. "We were on intimate terms for thirty years. For twenty years our offices adjoined. I was closer to him and he was closer to me than any other man. I knew all he ever did and all he ever thought.

"He was bright-minded on all questions. He felt the great responsibilities of his work and believed he owed obligations to all. He believed he should be an active citizen in all matters, and gave much attention to public affairs.

"About one-fourth of his time was devoted to religious and charitable work. He was active in politics and was always careful to vote. He was the most charitable of men. Appeals to him for help were innumerable. He heard and investigated all personally, and never was he known to refuse aid to a worthy applicant.

"This country never had a better citizen than Cornelius Vanderbilt."

Came of Rugged Stock.

That his grandfather, Commodore Vanderbilt, had come from the occupation of ferryman in New York Bay to be a multimillionaire did not mean that Cornelius Vanderbilt was born with the proverbial gold spoon in his mouth. The rough-and-ready Commodore, as all who met him in his eventful career would testify, was a man of exaggerated whimsicalities. He was irritable and abrupt, and had strong, if not violent, prejudices.

Of his two sons, William H., and Cornelius J., the latter, familiarly known as "Young Corneel," was the apple of the old man's eye. William H., the father of the man who died today, was looked upon by the Commodore at one time with something like contempt. He was put to work early as clerk in a Wall street bank.

When he was only 20 years old and already married, he fell ill and his physician told him he must get out of the bank or die. The rugged old Commodore couldn't understand this. He lost his temper and said to his son:

"Bill, you are a fool. You haven't grit or any sense and you are no good. You never will amount to a hill of beans. The doctor says you can't live if you stay here. So I'll give you seventy-five acres down on Staten Island. Go down and see if you can dig a living out of that dirt. I don't suppose you can."

The young man went to Staten Island and began his attempt to get his living out of the dirt. He succeeded so well that as time came around he had a great fortune of his own and was the heir to his father's $90,000,000, while the other son, the erstwhile favorite, "Young Corneel," was cut off with the interest of $200,000.

Earns His Father's Favor.

The incident which turned the tide of Commodore Vanderbilt's favor toward William H. and thus laid the corner-stone of Cornelius Vanderbilt's fortune is thus related:

The Staten Island farmer had already made his farm pay and was extending its operations. He obtained his fertilizer from the city, and one day meeting his father at the Fourth avenue railroad stables, where the Commodore was master, asked him what he would take for a load.

"What will you give?" asked the Commodore, cautiously.

"Four dollars a load," replied William H.

The bargain was struck, according to the story, the Commodore calling upon cartloads. The farmer loaded up a scow with at least thirty cartloads and tendered in payment $4. The Commodore was at first furious, but as William H. insisted that that was the load he bargained for, a scow load, the old man chuckled and let it go at that. His son had shown the kind of business sense that appealed to him, and henceforth he kept his eye upon him.

So after many years, when the boy who had been sent contemptuously to Staten Island to get a living out of the dirt if he could, had become a man of ample means, the Commodore called him to his aid in New York to work with him in those vast affairs of millions that made the name of Vanderbilt one of world-wide significance.

Such rare business acumen did he show that when the Commodore died he left him $90,000,000. William H., the once despised son, passed away, leaving behind a fortune of fully $200,000,000.

Aversion to Reporters.

Cornelius Vanderbilt had an ironclad rule never to meet a reporter. Not that he wanted to deprive them of the legitimate news, for it is well known to newspaper men that Mr. Depew, head of the Vanderbilt system, is one of the most approachable men in the country. Once only did Mr. Vanderbilt permit an infraction of this rule and then it was his own wish.

"I'd like to see the author of that article," he said to Mr. Depew, and the reporter, a young man with a standing in his profession, was requested to call on Mr. Vanderbilt. He did so and met Mr. Vanderbilt in the office of the New York Central. Mr. Vanderbilt was much more embarrassed than the reporter, but thanked him and paid him a compliment for his work. It has been said that Mr. Vanderbilt's aversion to interviews was caused by the famous expression, "The public be damned," attributed to his father, William H., by a Chicago reporter.

A fast train that had been running between this city and Chicago was taken off because it did not then pay. Mr. Vanderbilt held that such a train could not be run until the public patronized it. The reporter made him say:

"The public be damned! I am working for my stockholders. If the public wants the train why don't it support it?"

The remark was copied all over the United States and caused endless annoyance to the Vanderbilt family.

Million for Independence.

One day the President of the Shoe and Leather Bank happened to be in the office of Commodore Vanderbilt, and the former remarked that one of the latter's grandsons was in his employ in the bank.

"Which one?" asked the Commodore.

He was told and replied:

"I didn't know one of Bill's sons was working out. Tell him to come and see me this afternoon, please."

Cornelius did as requested, and the old man questioned him severely as to why he left school, and why he had not come to him for a place.

"Because I did not want to ask you for anything," was the reply. This so pleased the Commodore that he made a codicil to his will a few days later, and left $1,000,000 to his independent grandson.

Business Before Pleasure.

When Cornelius Vanderbilt was a young clerk in the Shoe and Leather Bank he was the subject of remark for his industry and faithfulness.

He saved money and developed financial independence of his elders. His father good-naturedly laughed at his son's thrift. To the grandfather it was no laughing matter.

"That boy," he said, "will make a man. He is making his own living." He had a further test in store for the young man. After several years in the bank Cornelius the younger was summoned to Cornelius the elder. The Commodore was going to Europe and he offered to take the boy along.

Going to Europe was no such common matter in those days as now. To the overworked bank clerk, who had really never been a boy or known a boy's pleasures, the temptation must have been a strong one.

It is recorded that he did not yield. The delighted grandfather saw the young man pause and weigh the proposal. It involved the surrender of his salary while he was abroad. That settled it. He shook his head.

"I cannot afford it," was the reply.

Russell Sage when told of Mr. Vanderbilt's death said:

"He was good. Men who by industry and integrity and brains are fortunate enough to amass money are often targets for criticism of all kinds. The critics can say nothing against Cornelius Vanderbilt."

LIFE OF CORNELIUS VANDERBILT

Career of the Chief Member of the Third Generation of Family Famous in American Development.

Cornelius Vanderbilt, chief member of the third generation of a family which has been important in respect to wealth in America for nearly a century, was born at New Dorp, Staten Island, on Nov. 27, 1843. His grandfather, Cornelius, was the founder of the family name and fortune. William H. Vanderbilt represented the second generation and proved an apt successor to the first, adding to the name new dignity and to the fortune a sum which multiplied the capital by many times.

Cornelius Vanderbilt was the son of William H., and the eldest of a family of seven children. His father was cultivating a farm of seventy acres when he started in life, and for many years his home was in the country. The young man went to school in New York and finished a course at a public academy there when 18 years old. His education was limited in a sense, but he made use of the opportunities at his disposal, which made his early training of value and enabled him in his maturer years to conduct all his affairs as a man of wide education.

When he entered a New York bank it was on the plane where another young man would have started. He worked hard and received an ordinary salary. From his first position in the Shoe and Leather Bank he was transferred to the banking house of Kissam Bros. at the age of 20. There he had broader scope for the exercise of his business and executive ability and received a larger salary. His patient, methodical habits were continued, and he was yet but a plain bank clerk.

Enters Railroad Business.

It was through the promotion of his father that Cornelius Vanderbilt became identified with the railroad interests that continued to occupy his time and thoughts to the end of his business career. His grandfather, known as the Commodore, decided to give William H. a place in the management of the growing Vanderbilt system. The grandson also came in for a part in the work and received a position in the office of the Harlem road. At the end of four years he was made treasurer of the road and began to gain that experience in managing large interests which, with his methodical precision of thought and action, enabled him, on the death of his father and grandfather, successfully to assume a place as the head of business affairs that would have overwhelmed many men. His grandfather had been a man of creative genius. What he lacked in this particular the young Cornelius made up in a poise and balance that gave him remarkable control of things placed at his disposal and fitted him for administration.

The history of the Vanderbilt system, into which the history of Cornelius Vanderbilt merges at this point, would involve a mention of nearly half the railroads of the country. Mr. Vanderbilt was at one time director in forty-five roads, besides having control of many of the most important.

The "Commodore" died when Cornelius, the younger, was 37 years old. At that time William H. was made President of the Harlem road and the New York Central, and his son Cornelius became Vice President of both roads. When the Board of Control was appointed to take charge of the reorganized system Cornelius was made chairman and became virtually the moving spirit in the affairs of the New York Central and the Lake Shore and Michigan Central railroads.

It had been the hope of the "Commodore" to own a line that should reach from Chicago to New York. He saw in Chicago the center of the West, the great food center for the continent, and one terminal of an immense traffic of which the other should be Europe. All this business might be brought to and through New York.

His son, William H., took up this idea, but was not satisfied to reach Chicago alone. He meant to reach out into the Western States, to tap the territory from which the produce that would feed the world was to come. Three generations were necessary to evolve the system as it is, and Cornelius completed the work of his grandfather and father by planning the network of roads which covers the western central part of the country. The Chicago and Northwestern was absorbed first and has been supplemented by various additions.

His Personal History.

Mr. Vanderbilt's personal history, aside from business relations, was not an eventful one, although of some interest. He was married at the age of 22 years to Miss Alice Gwynne, the daughter of a wealthy Cincinnati lawyer. Their children numbered five, the eldest, William H. Jr., dying while in college at Yale.

Cornelius Vanderbilt, with all his business interests, was not too occupied to have time for a part in social, religious, and home life. When he attained his majority he was a member of the Episcopal Church, a leader in Sunday school work, and a member of the Y. M. C. A. His interest in works of this kind did not diminish when his other responsibilities grew heavier. He illustrated well the saying: "If you want anything done, go to a busy man." He was a director of more charitable associations and institutions than almost any other man in New York. The extended missionary work of St. Bartholomew's Protestant Episcopal Church commanded his interest and support. He was a vestryman at St. Bartholomew's and the parish house in Forty-second street, near Third avenue, one of the most complete in the world, was the gift of himself and his mother.

Mr. Vanderbilt was actively interested in the Hospital Saturday and Sunday association, the New York Christian Home for Intemperate Men, the Society of St. Johnland, the American Institute of Christian Philosophy, the International Medical Missionary society, and the Improved Dwelling association.

He was chairman of the Executive committee of St. Luke's Hospital, a post that entailed a great deal of work. He was also chairman of the Executive committee of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, an institution that was made richer in more ways than one through his liberality. He was a trustee and an earnest supporter of Columbia College, to the new building fund of which he contributed $100,000. He was a trustee of the General Theological Seminary, and one of the managers of the Board of Domestic and Foreign Missions of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

He was a trustee of the new Cathedral of St. John the Divine, to which he gave $100,000; a trustee of the American Museum of Natural History, Vice President of the Young Men's Christian association, Vice President of the Eye and Ear Infirmary, one of the managers of the Seamen's Missionary society, and a director of the following institutions: Home for Incurables, Hospital for the Relief of the Ruptured and Crippled, College of Physicians and Surgeons, the Vanderbilt Clinic, and the Sloane Maternity Hospital. Mr. Vanderbilt was also chairman of the railroad branch of the Young Men's Christian association, which he established in 1877.

He built, at an outlay of some hundreds of thousands of dollars, the spacious clubhouse in Madison avenue, and gave it into the hands of trustees, to be held forever for the benefit of railroad men. Railroad employés appreciate highly the educational and recreative advantages of this institution. He was a trustee of St. Stephen's College, in Annondale.

The Cornelius Vanderbilt residence at Fifth avenue and Fifty-seventh street is considered one of the finest examples in the combination of wealth and refined taste. It was planned and built by Mr. Vanderbilt at a cost of $7,000,000, and stands on what is said to be the most expensive building lot in the United States. It occupies an entire block and faces Central Park. Its famous onyx bath and gymnasium are said to be the finest in the world in a private residence.

In the summer of 1896 Mr. Vanderbilt was obliged to give up work and for a time his life was despaired of. He went abroad and sought entire relief from active duties. The family spent many of the summer months at the Newport residence and in the winter traveled through Europe. It was thought that since arduous duties had been given up he would recover his health and strength.

Stricken with Paralysis.

On account of the stroke of paralysis which he suffered on July 4, 1896, his right side was badly affected and he lost for a time the faculty of articulating speech. He rallied slowly, and it was five weeks before he could leave the house.

Meanwhile, on Aug. 3, 1896, his son Cornelius married Miss Grace Wilson at the Wilson mansion on Fifth avenue.

It was not until the middle of September of that year that the elder Cornelius reappeared in his office at the Grand Central Station. On Nov. 13, 1896, there was a false rumor of his death. From that time in July, 1896, on until his death he never fully regained his health.

In February, 1897, he rented the Lowery mansion in Washington and lived there with his family for several months. In May he went to Europe, but soon returned to Newport.

In December, 1897, he went back to Europe and traveled as far as Egypt, personally attended by a massage expert.

He underwent special treatment in Paris and in Switzerland, but got no great relief. In July, 1898, he returned to New York, and in August he went to Newport, where he became interested in the work of the Red Cross and gave $2,000 to Miss Barton. In November he moved to New York, where he staid until April this year, when he once more went to Europe. He came back on June 24 and went to Newport.

On July 15 he gave there a picnic to his son Alfred. Thereafter he did not appear at any other society affair.

RAILROAD MEN ON VANDERBILT.

Officials of Chicago Lines Pay Tribute to His Qualities as a Man and a Manager.

Little surprise was caused in railroad circles by the news of the death of Cornelius Vanderbilt. He has paid but little attention to railroad affairs during the last few years on account of ill-health.

While few of the prominent railway officials here had known Cornelius Vanderbilt in the sense of having personal acquaintance with him, all expressed regret at his death. Marvin Hughitt, President of the Chicago and Northwestern, whose relations with Mr. Vanderbilt had been most cordial, left for New York on the receipt of the news that Mr. Vanderbilt was dead to attend the funeral.

J. T. Harahan, Second Vice President of the Illinois Central, who knew Mr. Vanderbilt personally, said: "While General Manager of the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad I formed the acquaintance of Mr. Vanderbilt. I came to consider him one of the noblest of men. None who came in contact with him could help loving him. His treatment of his employés and his attitude toward them made each and every one respect him. If he had lived I think he would have accomplished much more good in this world."

President Warren G. Purdy of the Rock Island road said he did not know Mr. Vanderbilt personally, but knew him from his general reputation in railroad circles. There were few men, he said, whose lives had been marked by more assiduous industry than that of Cornelius Vanderbilt, whose death is a great loss to the Vanderbilt family in particular and the railroad world in general.

J. C. Grammer, Traffic Manager of the Lake Shore road, said he did not know Mr. Vanderbilt personally, but there was no one connected with the Lake Shore road who does not speak of him and his acts with the greatest reverence.

President Felton and Vice President Chappell of the Chicago and Alton left for New York in the evening to attend Mr. Vanderbilt's funeral. It is probable that a number of other high railroad officials will leave for New York today to pay their last respect to Cornelius Vanderbilt.

VANDERBILT PAID FOR THE FUN.

Gave a Humorist a Salary to Amuse Inmates of Institutions for the Sick, Aged, and Helpless.

Marshall P. Wilder, who is now in Chicago, has been employed for several years by Cornelius Vanderbilt to visit institutions of the sick, aged, and helpless and give numerous entertainments. Mr. Wilder received an annual salary for his services. He visited Mr. Vanderbilt at his home occasionally.

"No one will ever know how much that man gave to charity," said Mr. Wilder. "Part of the arrangement with me was that I was never to mention him when I visited institutions, and few people knew he was trying to give the newsboys, the cripples, or perhaps the criminals one healthy, hearty laugh. The list of places I was to visit was made out a year ahead.

"All the incidents of Mr. Vanderbilt's life which I know illustrate his kindness to others. When Josef Hoffman, the boy pianist, was in New York he played at the Vanderbilt residence. It was said that he was being worked too hard and that in his ambition to get money enough to go on with his studies he was injuring his health. Soon after that he gave up work and went back to his studies. It was said that Mr. Vanderbilt had advanced the necessary funds.

"One season when Abbey was at the Metropolitan Opera-House with grand opera the event was proving a failure on account of light attendance. Then the price of admission was reduced and the attendance increased perceptibly. It was noticed that the audiences were composed of a poorer class of people than could afford to attend before the reduction was made. Cornelius Vanderbilt had given the thousands of dollars it cost to reduce the price of tickets to people who could not afford the ordinary rates."

Cabman Takes Passenger to the Police.

When J. W. Brennan of Highwood, of the firm of J. W. Brennan & Co., was taken to the Harrison Street Police Station unconscious in a cab last night the police thought from his appearance he had been drugged and sent him to the County Hospital. There it was said Mr. Brennan was suffering from the effects of liquor. James Watkins, the cabman, said a third party had put Mr. Brennan into his cab and told him to drive him to the Polk Street depot, but on arriving there he had been unable to arouse his passenger.

Here's the opportunity to own a diamond or a watch. Liberal terms. Loftis Bros. 103 State-st.

BOERS GET BRITISH NOTE

ANSWER READ IN RAAD CONSIDERED THE ULTIMATUM.

Terms Laid Down Demand Five-Year Franchise, Equality of Languages, Gold Region Representation in the Volksraad, Equal Rights for Old and New Burghers at All Elections, and an Immediate Reply — London Journals Approve.

(Continued from first page.)

has gone to Bloemfontein on official business.

Hope for Conference.

Bloemfontein, Orange Free State, Sept. 12.—The Daily Friend says it has excellent authority for predicting that the government of the South African Republic will accept the suggested conference at Cape Town.

The delegates will probably be Commandant General Joubert, Vice President of the Transvaal J. M. A. Wolmarand, one of the two non-official members of the Transvaal Executive Council, and Mr. Fischer, who has figured prominently in some of the recent negotiations as the special representative of the Orange Free State.

Outlanders Must Take Sides.

Johannesburg, Sept. 12.—The uitlanders of Roxburg applied to the burghers for permission to remain neutral in the event of war, but were refused on the ground that as Britons remaining in the Transvaal and refusing to fight they must be regarded as enemies.

The miners are being offered £25 to remain on duty until ordered to leave.

Predictions at Cape Town.

Cape Town, Sept. 12.—Various unofficial reports have been received from Pretoria predicting the Transvaal's acceptance of the terms of the latest dispatch, which was read in the Volksraad this afternoon and is understood to furnish a basis for negotiations which will possibly lead to a peaceful settlement.

According to a dispatch from Kimberley, in Griqualand West, a European has been arrested there on a charge of importing arms and ammunition without a permit. It is supposed that he has been acting in behalf of the Transvaal government.

More Ammunition for Boers.

Lourenzo Marquez, Dalagoa Bay, Sept. 12.—A consignment of 547 cases of ammunition, presumably bound for the Transvaal, has been landed here.

India Troops Are Ready.

Simla, British India, Sept. 12.—The first transport for south Africa sails with the field hospitals from Bombay on Sept. 16, and the entire force from India will be embarked by Sept. 25.

General Hunter, the chief of staff, will leave Simla tomorrow for south Africa.

KRUGER'S SPEECH TO THE RAAD

President of South African Republic Tells of England's Unjust Demands from His View.

New York, Sept. 12.—[Special.]—Montagu White, the diplomatic agent of the Pretoria government at London, sends the following official English paraphrase of President Kruger's speech in the Volksraad last Friday, when the question of the massing of British troops upon the Transvaal frontier was debated:

London, Sept. 12.—The President of the South African Republic, in opening his address, declared that he did not desire to say much. Everybody, he said, would contend that "right is might."

"Let us, therefore," he continued, "look well into our affairs in order to see whether we are right.

"For that reason I have wished to look into matters and refer to certain points, knowing that the Lord giveth where there is justice."

Probably, continued the President, mistakes had been made by the Boers here and there, and to find that out he would quote facts.

The Volksraad knew that in the dispatch of Mr. Chamberlain a passage apepared to the effect that he, the President, promised to the Royal commission that foreigners would be treated equally with the burghers, and, although between this record and what was actually said by him a slight difference existed which could be proved, he would not pause to do so now.

The President as well as the entire Executive Council had treated the foreigners equally with burghers, and he only referred to the matter so that everybody might be aware of this fact.

Burghers the Burden Carriers.

"What are our burgers?" said the President. "They are the burden-carriers and the soldiers of the country. At the time the royal commission sat here and the convention of 1881 was drawn up we stood under a suzerainty. And what did we do then? We had treated foreigners equally with our burghers. But what did the foreigners do? They would not stand on an equal footing with our burghers because, they argued, 'we should then have to do commando (army) service.' They then got themselves registered at the office of Mr. Hudson, the British Commissioner at the time. Therefore we were willing, but they would not. Where, then, did the injustice committed by us come in?"

Refers to Army Service.

When afterward the gold fields were discovered and foreigners had come into the country under the convention of 1884, and the President thought, as they wanted the franchise, they wished to be treated equally with the burghers he had called upon them for commando service. But they refused. They did not want to go on commando. He then caused these persons to be arrested, because the convention gave him an opening to do so, and had them brought before the court. But no, they remained obdurate.

Animated with a desire to treat all in an equal manner President Kruger caused a notice to be published as to who were willing to do commando service, and a proposal was laid by him before the Volksraad and approved by that body to the effect that those who went on commando of whatever nationality should obtain the franchise at once.

This, President Kruger said, was done in the case of those who went on the Mapoch commando.

In short, every one who had been on commando had obtained the franchise or been in the position to obtain the same.

Chamberlain's Wrong View.

The subjects of her Majesty had then refused to register their names. Mr. Chamberlain contended his object was to secure the franchise for her Majesty's subjects, but the President was of the opinion that Mr. Chamberlain had never viewed the matter in the proper light because the franchise was resolutely refused and the cause of this was then thrown on the republic's shoulders.

Mr. Chamberlain would, the President was sure, never be able to make a point regarding the franchise on which this state had been at fault.

The latest correspondence with Mr. Chamberlain in which reference is made to the conference to be held at Cape Town was now before the Volksraad.

The President could not imagine any sensible being contending that the republic, so far as the franchise was concerned, had made a mistake. The subjects of her Majesty refused the franchise and only wanted to have the country.

There was some discussion about suzerainty, but the President, so far as he was concerned, was of the opinion that were Mr. Chamberlain this day to stand in the face of God his conscience would tell him that no suzerainty over the republic existed.

Mr. Chamberlain had further spoken about schools. Schools, he said, were erected for the English children in which up to the fourth and fifth standards English was the medium of instruction, and the government contributed the greater part of the expenses.

What more could they want? The President could not understand that more was or could be wanted of him.

Sticks to Independence.

The only thing to which the republic stuck was its independence.

By way of comparison the President said that his trousers had been asked for and given and also his coat, but now they wanted to touch his life and it was impossible to cede that.

Majority Favors Justice.

The President said that he also obtained secret reports and could not but deduce from them that in England probably a majority was in favor of justice.

Some of them there had spoken in favor of the speculators and about Majuba and Colley to be avenged, but if he, the President, viewed the matter in the proper light he was bound to say that "England's action in that respect was a noble deed. The annexation was an impious action, but when England saw that she had been misled no more troops were called out by Mr. Gladstone, but the country was returned to us. This will be a noble action recorded in England's book of judgment."

It was a righteous and honest action, the President said, and the Lord would govern his own. "And when we ponder on the history of our country and see in what manner the Lord has led us, we shall also see that only the Lord will be our final arbitrator, for he has the hearts of kings in his hand.

"We need have no doubt," continued the President, "that our sins and our misdoings are indeed many and that we are being punished for them; but where God in the Bible punished the Israelites we never read that he gave his people over to their enemies. Let us therefore not doubt in the hands of God."

WANTS M'KINLEY TO ARBITRATE

Bourke Cockran Suggests That the President Offer to Decide British-Boer Differences.

New York, Sept. 12.—[Special.]—Following is a portion of an open letter from W. Bourke Cockran to President McKinley, suggesting the offer of mediation of this country between Great Britain and the South African Republic:

"It can hardly be questioned that a proffer of friendly mediation by you would suffice to delay, if not to prevent, the threatened invasion of the Transvaal.

"A recourse at arms which might result in kindling a fearfully destructive conflagration throughout Christendom on such questions as those at issue between Great Britain and the Boer Republic would be an injury to civilized society which all the forces of civilization should combine to resist.

"A friendly but urgent tender of your good offices would undoubtedly evoke a full and complete statement of the grounds on which the peace and integrity of the Transvaal are threatened. Such a statement would be a powerful obstacle to hostilities, for it would enable the civilized world to form a judgment on the merits of the controversy, and in all probability that judgment would impose itself on both disputants. Public opinion is a force which, in these days, no nation can disregard."

MEET TO FIX PRICES ON CANDY.

Manufacturers Hold a Session in Chicago and Agree on a Scale for Trade in the Missouri River Valley.

Prices on candy will be higher throughout the Missouri River Valley if the plans of the candymakers who supply the trade of that region are carried out. At a secret meeting of manufacturers held at the Victoria Hotel yesterday the matter of regulating prices was under discussion. Among those represented at the meeting were:

Clark & Morgan, Quincy.
Paris-Murton company, Minneapolis.
William Lawler, Dubuque.
George Zeigler, Milwaukee.
Kuntz company, Milwaukee.
American Candy company, Milwaukee.
M. Pflugradt company, Milwaukee.
Newman company, Cedar Rapids.
Dreibus company, Omaha.
Paul Beich, Bloomington.
National Biscuit company.

Several representatives of the branch houses of the National Biscuit company were present. Chicago manufacturers, who are said not to be greatly interested, had representatives in attendance at intervals.

It was said the object of the meeting was to arrange a scale of prices for the Missouri River district, where prices are said to have been demoralized by competition, and that a scale was agreed on.

WATERWAY CONVENTION PLANS

President McKinley May Attend the Meeting Arranged for Peoria on Oct. 10 and 11.

Peoria, Ill., Sept. 12.—[Special.]—The greatest waterway convention for years will be held in Peoria the day President McKinley visits the city, probably Oct. 10 or 11. The question of a deep waterway from Lake Michigan to the gulf will be discussed by competent speakers. The President may attend the meeting. The Executive boards of the Illinois River association and the Illinois Valley association are arranging for the convention, which will probably last two days. The number of delegates from each county will be determined on a basis of population of the county, and the selection of delegates will be left with the County Judge. Peoria will have 40, Chicago 150, and St. Louis 99 representatives.

INDIANA LANDLORD STABBED.

Stephen Whitesides of Columbus a Victim of Trouble with Two Negroes.

Columbus, Ind., Sept. 12.—[Special.]—Walter Blakeman and Will Johnson, two young negroes, went to the Elm Hotel at 8 o'clock tonight and used profane language. The proprietor, Stephen Whitesides, ordered them away, when they began abusing him. He started toward them and a fight ensued. Whitesides was stabbed in the back by Blakeman. The knife reached the lungs and the wounded man will die. Johnson was arrested and placed in jail, but Blakeman made his escape. A posse is in pursuit.

DEMANDS RETURN OF DIAMONDS

David Gelder Charges Mrs. H. E. Walling with Larceny as Bailee—She Says Gems Are Samuel's Gift.

David I. Gelder, manager of Henry Gelder's pawn shop, has caused the arrest of Mrs. Hannah E. Walling, 1306 West Ninety-sixth street, on a charge of larceny as bailee of $1,000 worth of diamonds. Gelder says she obtained the gems through acquaintance with his brother Samuel and refused to return them. Mrs. Walling says she was engaged to marry Samuel and the jewels were given to her by him. Justice Prindiville continued the case till Sept. 21.

F. H. Britton Adjudged a Bankrupt.

Spokane, Wash., Sept. 12.—[Special.]—Frank H. Britton, First Vice President of the Cotton Belt railroad, was today adjudged bankrupt in the federal court and a decree of final discharge was signed. From February, 1886, until February, 1896, he was Superintendent of the Chicago Division of the Baltimore and Ohio.

NO ALLIANCE, SAYS HAY.

PREMIER DENIES THERE IS A COMPACT WITH ENGLAND.

Secretary of State, in a Letter to Chairman Dick of Ohio Committee, Denounces as Democratic Falsehood Statement of Secret Agreement with Grat Britain—Free Trade and Free Silver Useless as Rallying Cries—No Shirking Responsibility.

Columbus, O., Sept. 12.—Chairman Dick of the Republican State Executive committee has received a letter from John Hay, Secretary of State, expressing regret at his inability to accept an invitation to attend the Republican campaign opening, and incidentally touching upon the issues of the Ohio campaign.

Secretary Hay denounces as a Democratic falsehood the statement that this government has entered into an alliance with Great Britain. He says:

"There is no alliance with England, nor with any other power under heaven, except those well known and published to the world, the treaties of ordinary international friendship for purposes of business and commerce. No treaty other than these exists; none has been suggested on either side, none is in contemplation. It has never entered into the mind of the President, nor of any member of the government, to forsake, under any inducement, the wise precept and example of the fathers, which forbade entangling alliances with European powers.

Firmer Friendship with All Powers.

"I need not dwell upon this fact. Even the men who wrote the Ohio platform know there is no alliance. But they seek to make capital in this campaign out of the undeniable fact that our relations with England are more friendly and satisfactory than they have ever been before. It is hard to take such a charge seriously; and if it is taken seriously how can it be treated with patience? In the name of common sense, let me ask, what is the duty of the government if not to cultivate, wherever possible, agreeable and profitable relations with other nations?

"It is not with England alone that our relations are improved. We are on better terms than in the past with all the nations. With Russia, our old-time friend; with the great German empire, to which we are bound by so many ties; with our sister republic of France; with Italy, Austria, and, in short, every European, every Asiatic nation, our relations are growing in intimacy and cordiality every year, and our friendship with our neighbors to the south of us, from the Rio Grande to Cape Horn, grows firmer, more genuine, day by day."

International Trade Improved.

The Secretary shows that American trade with foreign nations, especially in the far East, has been greatly stimulated under the policy of the McKinley administration. He continues:

"We are building locomotives for railways in Europe, Asia, and Africa; our bridges can be built in America, ferried across the Atlantic, transported up the Nile, and flung across a river in the Soudan in less time than any European nation, with a start of 4,000 miles, can do the work. We sell ironware in Birmingham, carpets in Kidderminster; we pipe the sewers of Scotch cities; our bicycles distance all competitors on the continent; Ohio sends watch cases to Geneva."

Short of Campaign Thunder.

After predicting victory for the party in Ohio Secretary Hay says:

"Our opponents this year are in an unfortunate position. They have lost, for all practical purposes, their political stock in trade of recent years. Their money hobby has collapsed under them. Their orators still shout 16 to 1 from time to time, from the force of habit, but they are like wisdom crying in the streets, in one respect at least, because 'no man regardeth them.'"

The Secretary says it is useless for the Democrats to try to resuscitate the corpse of free trade, for the Dingley tariff bill has justified all that was promised for it.

"What is left, then, in the way of a platform?" he asks. "The reign of trusts, which the Republicans can themselves manage, having all the requisite experience both of legislation and business; and, finally, the war, which it seems was too efficiently carried on and has been too beneficial to the nation to suit the Democratic leaders. We have been able to give in our time some novel ideas to the rest of the world, and none more novel than this, that a great party should complain that the results of a war were too advantageous."

Will Not Shirk Resposibilities.

On the subject of retaining the Philippines, Secretary Hay says:

"It is not permitted us to shirk the vast responsibilities thus imposed upon us without exhibiting a nerveless pusillanimity which would bring us not only the scorn of the world, but, what is far worse, our own self-contempt.

"But as we did not seek these acquisitions—which came to us through the irresistible logic of war—we are not striving anywhere to acquire territory or extend our power by conquest. It is no secret that in more than one quarter outlying territory only awaits our acceptance, but every overture of this nature has been, and, I am confident, will be declined.

"The whole world knows that we are not covetous of land; not a chancery in Europe sees in us an interested rival in their schemes of acquisition. What is ours we shall hold; what is not ours we do not seek. But in the field of trade and commerce we shall be the keen competitors of the richest and greatest powers and they need no warning to be assured that in that struggle we shall bring the sweat to their brows."

In conclusion the Secretary says:

"We may take comfort in the reflection that no leaders can carry all their party into courses their judgment must condemn and their hearts reject. There are, thank God, many Democrats in Ohio who do not desire the humiliation of their country or the dishonor of their flag."

MAKING WAR ON ARMY WORMS.

Humboldt Park Employes Using Rags Soaked in Kerosene as Weapons—Good Results Obtained.

Millions of army worms in the pupa state are being destroyed in Humboldt Park daily by the park employés. For the last three days clouds of moths have been depositing their eggs on the trees and shrubs, and everything else almost, and Superintendent Jensen concluded that the time had arrived for active warfare against the pests. Rags saturated in kerosene are bound on the ends of long poles, and with these the eggs are smashed and rubbed off their resting places. Superintendent Jensen says this method is proving successful.

LOUISVILLE BANK LIQUIDATES.

City National, Reported to Be Solvent, Going Out of Business—Depositors to Be Paid in Full.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 12.—President James A. Leech said today that he had made application to the Controller of the Currency for his consent for the liquidation of the affairs of the City National Bank. The bank was organized in 1865, has a capital of $200,000, and a large line of deposits. Its affairs are said to be in such shape that the depositors will be paid at once and something will be left for the stockholders. The bank was crippled by theft and failure years ago.

REVELL'S

September Sale Lace Curtains,

Drapery Fabrics, Furniture Coverings, Etc.

This sale comprises the greatest assortment of genuine Lace Curtain Bargains we have ever been fortunate enough to secure. In this sale we contemplate selling Lace Curtains at less than what dealers can buy them for at wholesale.

At These Prices You Cannot Resist.

80c a pair Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, full width, 54 and 60 inches wide, sold elsewhere at $1.75 a pair.

$1.00 a pair Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, full width, 54 and 60 inches wide, sold elsewhere at $2.50 a pair.

$2.00 a pair Point de Honiton and Corded Swiss Lace Curtains, sold elsewhere at $4.00 a pair.

$3.65 for $6.00 values
$4.50 for $8.50 values
$5.00 for $10.00 val's
$6.75 for $12.50 val's

Duchess Points
Point de Paris
Rococo Points
Cord'd Brussels
Point de Calais
Renaissance
Arabians, etc.

Drapery Bargains.

The only house in the city that offers Genuine Bargains in Drapery Fabrics, Furniture Coverings, etc.

25c a yard for 50-inch heavy Reversible Tapestry—the biggest bargain ever offered.

37½c a yard for 50-inch solid color Satin Rouges, in small patterns, guaranteed fast colors; are imported goods, and their actual value is 85c a yard.

50 and 75c a yard, your choice two large tables of Tapestry, 50 inches wide, reversible, for furniture coverings, hangings, etc.; actual value is $1.00 to $3.00 a yard.

$1, $1.50, $2, and $2.50 a yard fine Silk Damasks, fine Silk and Wool Damasks, Imported Silk Tapestry, fine silk stripes, etc., suitable for parlor furniture, hangings, etc.; actual value is $3.00 to $10.00 a yard.

Lace Curtain Materials by the yard at 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 37½c and 50c a yard.

For Sash Curtains, Bed Spreads, Vestibule Doors, Transoms, Ruffled Curtains, etc.

Remnants of Laces, Muslins and Nets at 1-3 price to close out.

Rugs and Carpets

September Sale Bargains.

Smyrna Door Rugs	65c
Japanese Rugs, 6 feet long	$1.50
Axminster Rugs, 10.6x8.6	$15.00
Axminster Rugs, 12x9	$17.50
Bromley Reversible Rugs—9x12	$14.25
7.6x10.6	$9.50
6x9	$7.25
Made-Up Brussels Rugs, $6.00, $7.50	$9.00 up

Carpet Bargains.

Brussels Carpet	45c
Velvet Carpet	65c
Body Brussels	90c
Axminster Carpet	90c
Ingrain Carpet	35c
Linoleum	40c
Japanese Mattings, 20c, 15c, 12c and	7c

All Roads Lead to Revell's,
Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

BRENNAN CARRIES LABOR VOTE.

Wins in Contest with Quealey Faction for Office of Business Agent of Electrical Mechanics.

The long standing fight in the Brotherhood of Electrical Mechanics between the Quealey and Brennan factions was settled last night by the election of F. J. Brennan as Business Agent in the place of C. B. Quealey, retired. The general officers chosen were:

President—C. A. Roff.
Vice President—H. O. Stillwell.
Treasurer—George Kaufman.
Financial Secretary—F. Wemple.
Business Agent—F. J. Brennan.
Recording Secretary—F. J. Burch.
Statistician—O. Jennison.
Sergeant-at-Arms—O. B. O'Niel.
Inner Guard—Frank Staudt.

The settlement was brought about by a committee appointed by the Building Trades Council for the purpose, composed of M. B. Madden, William Edwards, and George C. Gubbins.

Members of the Boss Lathers' association claim the lockout of the journeymen on Monday was forced by the abuse, on the part of the journeymen, of certain sections of the agreement adopted on May 1 in forcing the bosses to accept such men as the journeymen send them, and in such numbers that it was impossible to employ all of them to advantage. The bosses say they were not allowed to be the judges of a man's competency, and when incompetent workmen were forced on them were not permitted to discharge them; also that they presented amended articles, but the journeymen refused to consider them and fined each boss $25 for insisting on the submission of the same to arbitration.

The Master Plumbers' association at an evening meeting agreed to abide by the action of its three delegates who will attend a joint meeting this morning at 10 o'clock of the Building Trades Council and the building contractors. The delegates, Samuel Smith, J. J. Wade, and T. C. Boyd, hope to reach some agreement whereby labor troubles now affecting building interests may be adjusted. It is not expected, however, that any settlement will be effected at today's meeting.

MRS. ANDERSON'S BABY.

You couldn't convince Mrs. Anderson that Cupid ever was as pretty as her little girl.

Mrs. H. C. Anderson is well known in South Britain, Conn., where she lives. She is very enthusiastic about Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription although no more so than thousands of other women who have been similarly benefited. She writes: "During the first month of the period of gestation I could not keep anything on my stomach. I went to bed the 28th of June and never got up till the first of August. I tried different doctors, but with little benefit. I began to take your 'Favorite Prescription' in November and I had a nice little baby girl in February following. I was only in hard labor about one hour and was up and dressed on the eighth day. I never had the doctor with me at all; just the nurse and two friends. This makes my second child; with the first one I did not take the 'Favorite Prescription,' and the little one was sick all the time and lived just about two months. This last baby is as plump and healthy as any mother could wish. She is about three weeks old now and is gaining in flesh every day."

Mothers who suffer undue pain prior to or succeeding the baby's birth are invited to consult Dr. R. V. Pierce, by letter, absolutely without charge. The great success which has attended the careful methods pursued by Dr. Pierce, has caused imitators to spring up, who make offers of free advice, which they are not competent to give, not being physicians. When you are invited to "write to a woman," ask the simple question, "Is this woman a physician?" You will find that she is not, and does not, and dares not claim to be, a physician. To offer such advice is deceitful. To receive it is dangerous.

Prospective mothers should send for a free copy of Dr. Pierce's great 1008 page book the "Common Sense Medical Adviser." A copy in paper-covers will be sent to any address on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to pay cost of mailing only; in cloth-binding 31 stamps. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

WEAKENS ARMY'S POWER.

GOVERNMENT'S POINTED ANSWER TO RENNES VERDICT.

Measure to Abolish Court-Martial in Times of Peace to Be Introduced When Assembly Meets—Dreyfus Is Said to Be Exceedingly Weak—Resentment Against Him Dying Away and Even His Enemies Hope for His Pardon.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY GRACE CORNEAU.]

Rennes, Sept. 12.—The Council of Ministers, which met this morning in conference with President Loubet, seriously discussed proposing a law to the next Assembly for the abolition of councils of war in times of peace, which probably will be the government's reply to the Rennes decision.

The same action will also be taken by Deputy Bertou, who will make the demand for the suppression of councils of war as soon as the Chamber of Deputies meets.

Grave Fears for Prisoner.

Grave fears are entertained for the health of Dreyfus.

Dr. Posesi, a celebrated physician, after a careful and thorough examination, says the prisoner is a dead man, and that his constitution is hopelessly undermined, despite his calm and outward appearance.

Mentally the condition of Dreyfus is reassuring, and in spite of all the physicians say he seems to be better.

This morning the prison was visited for the purpose of securing a photograph at the moment the guards were being changed.

One of them said, in reply to a question: "Look up there."

The prisoner was seated at the window playing with a canary.

Several snap shots were taken of him hastily, and it is hoped the photograph may develop properly.

Not Yet Serving Sentence.

Dreyfus is much touched by the Council of War asking that the act of degradation be omitted.

Many people are astonished that Mme. Dreyfus is allowed to visit her husband and at the comfortable régime the prisoner now enjoys.

The reason is because Dreyfus is still in the same situation as that of a detained officer on account of the demand for revision. His punishment does not begin until the revision court definitely confirms the present verdict and declares it legal in all forms of trial.

Formalities of Revision.

The method of procedure of the Council of Revision is interesting. The commissioner of the government first sends all the documents of the trial to the clerk of the council, where they remain for twenty-four hours and the defender of the accused can study them. At the expiration of the delay of twenty-four hours the documents are sent by the President of the Revision Court to one of the Judges, asking him to make a report.

The Judge thus chosen as a reporter must set forth the reasons for the demand for revision, and presents his observations, though not necessarily his opinions.

Defender May Plead.

After the report is made the defender is allowed to plead the affair from the beginning.

The Judges hold their deliberations apart from the commissioner of the government and once they have gathered to pronounce the decisions they cannot separate until the decision is arrived at. The votes are taken by the President, beginning with the youngest.

The judgment must be accompanied by a message setting forth the reasons for the action. The commissioner of the government transmits the judgment to the council of war which rendered the reviewed decision.

No One Is Satisfied.

No one is particularly contented. The Nationalists wanted a more severe sentence and the revision party is at work harder than ever.

The politicians have gone back to wrangling and are trying to find a way to overturn the government.

Army Desires His Pardon.

The army men, as a rule, heartily acquiesce in the desire that on account of his illness Dreyfus should be pardoned, and not one hard word has been heard against him.

Even those who consider him guilty would welcome his pardon in view of all that he has suffered at the Isle de Diable.

Does Not Blame Labori.

Dreyfus, having heard that Labori is severely blamed for compromising his case, has asked his brother to reassure Labori, saying he would always be grateful to the lawyer for his untiring efforts.

Little Pierre Dreyfus will be kept out of school as long as possible to prevent his learning his father's real situation.

Zola Takes Up the Fight.

Zola has come forth from his seclusion with another violent attack upon the army and the government. His letter in L'Aurore is longer than the famous "J'accuse."

In his last letter Zola has again thrown down the gauntlet to the army and has created a sensation all over France.

FIGHT IN THE RUE CHABROL.

Friends of Guerin Attack Police Outside the Fort and After a Struggle Arrests Are Made.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

Paris, Sept. 12.—An attack has been made upon the outworks of the fort in Rue Chabrol, held by friends of Guerin, who endeavored to get provisions into the building. The police undertook to arrest the Guerinites who occupied a house opposite and sent provisions over by a rope. In the combat with the police three of the Guerinites were arrested and one police officer wounded. The government will now put an end to the affair one way or another.

Ministers in Council.

The Council of Ministers met today at the Elysee to confer with President Loubet. Premier Waldeck-Rousseau assured his colleagues that absolute calm was reigning in France and that the affair Dreyfus had caused no trouble. The question of pardoning Dreyfus was brought up, but no decision was arrived at, as measures looking to his pardon are impossible until after the decision of the Council of Revision.

Purpose of High Court.

Speaking of the High Senate Court Waldeck-Rousseau said it was intended in a measure to prove the reality of a plot to overturn the republic.

Author Briers Is Dead.

Briers, a celebrated Catholic writer, is dead.

Little Hope for African Mission.

Any alarming news received in France concerning the Fourneau-Lamy mission in central Africa, which was marching towards Lake Tchad, has not been amplified by later news, but it is believed the mission has been attacked by a large force of Tourages and completely annihilated.

CORNELIUS VANDERBILT, WHO DIED YESTERDAY.

ORLEANS AN UNWELCOME GUEST

Paris Journal Says the Duke Is Being Pointedly Snubbed by Royalty of Europe.

Paris, Sept. 12.—The Journal says the Duke of Orleans will have cause to regret the part he has taken in the Dreyfus affair, adding that the English royal family declined to attend the marriage of the son of the Duke of Chartres, that the King of Belgium has requested the Duke of Orleans not to stay in Belgium, and that the King of Italy has forbidden his nephew, the Duke of Aosta, whose wife is the sister of the Duke of Orleans, to receive the Duke of Orleans if he comes to Italy.

DR. ANDREWS ON KRAUS LETTER

Superintendent of Schools Reiterates Claim That French Justice Is the Best in the World.

E. Benjamin Andrews, Superintendent of Schools, while declining to discuss formally the open letter of Adolph Kraus, published in the morning in THE TRIBUNE, and directed in answer to the opinions Dr. Andrews had expressed as to the fairness of French justice, especially in the Dreyfus trial, reiterated his statements yesterday, and made them stronger.

"French justice is the best in the world," said Dr. Andrews. "A man has a better chance of obtaining justice from French courts than from the courts of any other land. No people love justice more than the French. The trouble with the Dreyfus trial was that the press and the people of this country had acquitted the prisoner before he was tried. Just as the French people were said to have condemned him before he was tried—were said to have condemned him."

Superintendent Andrews emphasized the supposition.

"I have no desire to answer Mr. Kraus," he continued. "I have no information upon which I base the statement that Dreyfus probably was condemned upon other evidence than was given through the press of this country, other than he has. No, it was not a mere conjecture. It was simply that much of the testimony could not be transmitted. This was of such a nature as made this impossible. It was in the actions of the witnesses, and in their appearance and character.

"Should any Judge permit himself to be influenced by such conditions? It is not a question of whether they should. It is a matter of fact that they are, and the Judges of a court-martial, with its methods of procedure differing entirely from those of our courts, are especially open to such impressions."

The demand of Adolf Kraus upon Superintendent Andrews in the open letter was that he should show authority for the statement that he believed the judgment based on some actual evidence which did not appear in the reports of the trial. The reply of the superintendent to this demand was that he had no evidence other than the public had.

WESTERN STAR TO AID DREYFUS

Independent Order Calls Mass-Meeting to Condemn Rennes Trial—West Side Jews Start a Society.

At an Executive board meeting of Independent Western Star Order held on Monday it was decided to call a mass-meeting under the auspices of the order for Sunday, Sept. 17, at 2 p. m., at the Metropolitan Opera-House to condemn the Judges and verdict in the Dreyfus case.

It was decided also to ask Congress and President McKinley to communicate with the French government in behalf of Dreyfus. The organization consists of fifty-five subordinate lodges, with 6,000 members in Chicago. The following will speak: Judge Stein, Judge Gibbons, Congressman Lorimer, John A. Cooke, P. H. O'Donnell, and Alderman Brenner.

The Dreyfus Movement Auxiliary society has been organized at the Lessing club-rooms, Center avenue and Taylor street. Nearly 100 prominent Jewish residents of the West Side are members and have promised their support financially and otherwise to the cause, the objects of the association being to aid in securing justice for Captain Dreyfus. It is expected the membership will increase into the thousands.

The following were elected as officers:

President—Dr. A. Buhm.
Vice President—T. Goodman.
Secretary—J. Jaffe.
Treasurer—A. J. Movitt.
Press committee—Joseph Epstein.

Committees have been appointed to raise subscriptions and to secure speakers for mass-meetings, which will be held in all parts of the city.

A Dreyfus club was formed at the residence of County Commissioner David Kallis, 95 Wilson avenue, last evning. The following officers were elected:

President—E. Kamie.
Vice President—Thomas Jacobs.
Treasurer—Abe Rossank.
Directors—Dr. J. Grusberg, David Kallis, Abe Harris, John Braude, Thomas Jacobs.

Dreyfus Protests in America.

Resolutions condemning the Dreyfus verdict and urging more or less severe actions regarding the Paris exposition were adopted by the New York City Council, the Daughters of 1812, the Boston School committee, the Kansas City Board of Trade, the Arion society of Milwaukee, and mass-meetings at Savannah, Ga., and Louisville, Ky.

JIMINEZ IS IN SAN DOMINGO.

Presidential Aspirant Is Greeted by Dominican People with Great Festival.

San Domingo, Sept. 12.—Señor Juan Isidro Jiminez, the aspirant to the Presidency of San Domingo, arrived here today on board the Dominican warship Presidente.

His arrival was the cause of great festivals and expressions of satisfaction. It is not known as yet when the election will take place. At present the country is quiet.

The manifesto of Señor Jiminez proposes a liberal government based on strict honesty and equity. He calls for reform of the present tariff of duties, advocates a strict gold basis, and is in favor of the withdrawal of the present circulating national coin and paper money.

He also recommends the favoring of immigration and full guarantees to citizens and foreigners, and improvements of roads, ports, and public works in general.

The importance of the money question is seen from the fact that the paper currency, the only currency in San Domingo, circulates at some points in the ratio of 50 to 1, and as it is understood that Señor Jiminez intends to repudiate a certain part of the issue it is not unlikely that some trouble will arise.

NEWS OF STEAMER WAIKATO.

Vessel Which Left London May 4 for New Zealand Spoken with a Broken Shaft Aug. 2.

Lyttleton, N. Z., Sept. 12.—The Spanish bark Aalborg, Captain Klausen, from Hamburg, May 29, reports speaking the overdue British steamer Waikato, from London, May 4, for Lyttleton, Aug. 2, in latitude 39° south, longitude 39° east, with its shaft broken.

Otherwise all was well with the vessel.

The letters of the Waikato were transferred to the Aalborg.

MERCHANTS DO BIG BUSINESS.

Out-of-Town Buyers Are Making Heavy Purchases and Everybody Is Enjoying Prosperity.

Every business-man in Chicago reports the best fall business in years. Out of town merchants are flocking to the city to buy stock for fall and winter trade, and every hotel is crowded with men who want to spend their money. In some hotels there are no accommodations for more guests and men have been turned away. Restaurants are doing a remarkably large business, caused by the great number of visitors.

Commercial travelers report good business in every city, but say conditions are more satisfactory here than any place else.

"Not since 1892 have we had such a rush," said Lafayette McWilliams of Marshall Field & Co. "Our customers say farmers and mechanics are enjoying better times now than for several years. They are buying more goods, of course."

A. M. Compton of the J. V. Farwell company, who is chairman of the Executive committee of the National Association of Merchants and Travelers, said: "Within the last four weeks 3,000 members of the association have registered at the committee rooms. Every one of them has told stories of the prosperity of the section of the country from which he comes. Not since 1890 have conditions been so good as they are this fall. August was a good month for all Chicago merchants, and September is far better.

"One good sign is that merchants from the country towns are buying more expensive goods than in the last eight or nine years. That shows the people have money to spare and are not saving every penny."

DEFENDS TRADE COMBINATIONS

Vice President Kenna of the Santa Fe Talks to Knox College Students of Monopolies.

Galesburg, Ill., Sept. 12.—[Special.]—At the opening exercises of Knox College today the speakers were the Rev. John Faville, Peoria; and E. D. Kenna, First Vice-President of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé, Chicago.

Mr. Kenna's address was a defense of monopolies and trusts. He contended that the popular cry of anti-monopoly was delusive, and held that the country had prospered by fostering monopolies. He claimed that they had reduced prices of commodities while increasing wages. He argued that under the anti-trust theory there is no limit to the wealth an individual may possess, but it is deemed wrong for thousands to invest their savings in a single undertaking. Carnegie may continue to control the steel business, according to this theory, but it is not right for 50,000 people to do business as one corporation.

Mr. Kenna contended that labor unions were the only existing combinations that fell within the provisions of existing anti-trust laws. He saw no harm in labor combinations and held that the organization of capital was to their advantage, because such organization could keep mills working on a healthy basis of production.

MORE YELLOW FEVER CASES.

Total Number in Key West to Date Is 218 and Deaths Have Reached Twelve.

Key West, Fla., Sept. 12.—The total number of yellow fever cases reported to date is 218; reported in the last twenty-four hours, 20; deaths in the last twenty-four hours, 1; total deaths, 12.

NO BOYCOTT BY GERMANY

COMMISSIONER TO PARIS EXPOSITION OFFICIALLY ACTIVE.

Government Takes Attitude That Best Element in France Should Not Be Punished for Sins of the Army—Marks of Resentment by Individuals and Firms on the Increase—Conservative Press Adopts Peculiar Means of Evading Issue.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY D. B. MACGOWAN.]

Berlin, Sept. 12.—In influential circles the movement against the Paris exposition is being discouraged and Chief German Commissioner Richter went yesterday to Paris to supervise the work on the German buildings.

Commissioner Lewald says that Germany would hurt herself more than France by remaining away from the exposition, which represents the intellectuals who supported Dreyfus and not the army, and is in the interest of enlightenment and not medieval barbarism.

Resign Space Allotment.

Several machine and automobile concerns at Mannheim, however, have withdrawn their application for space, and the Altona society of prospective exposition visitors has dissolved and distributed the funds collected among its members.

Anti-Semite Party Not Strong.

The anti-Semitic convention at Hamburg has formally approved Dr. Giese's view of the Jewish question. Dr. Giese thinks the people require instruction regarding the Jewish national character and demands as a beginning the exclusion of the Old Testament from all religious instruction, because it represents Jews as the chosen people. He expresses the view that the twentieth century will solve the problem by deporting or extirpating every family of Jewish extraction. The anti-Semitic party proper is insignificantly small and the proceedings at Hamburg on questions of tactics have disclosed internal strife which render it still less dangerous.

Press Taking Sides.

A portion of the Conservative press, which at first did not comment upon the Dreyfus condemnation, has chosen to ally itself with the Libre Parole.

The Deutsche Tageszeitung says the declaration in Reichsanzeiger is regarded by the Dreyfus press as the plainest proof of innocence, yet it is known that Dreyfus did not betray his country to Germany but to Russia, and naturally the Dreyfus press telegraphic reports were discreetly silent upon this point.

The Vossische Zeitung says the stenographic reports were equally discreet.

View of Bismarck's Old Organ.

Bismarck's organ, once mighty in Hamburg, the Nachrichten, descends still lower, and says: "We believe the verdict is relatively the best suited to restore order in France. We do not agree that it is an inhuman sacrifice of an individual for the country, even if he is innocent." The Nachrichten, however, regards Dreyfus as guilty of treasonable intercourse with Russia.

The Cologne Gazette remarks that the sole question before the court was "did Dreyfus deliver the papers mentioned in the bordereau to Germany?" If the court discovered evidences of treason for Russia's benefit the prisoner could not be found guilty, and that a new case would be necessary.

Thinks Jews Overcurious.

Germania, the Catholic organ, also betrays some anti-Semitic satisfaction in the verdict, and says it supposes that Dreyfus' nationality was regarded as the mitigating circumstances, the Jews being naturally overcurious.

Kaiser Punishes Canal Opponents.

The Kaiser has taken another step against the opponents of his canal schemes and has banished those dignitaries who voted negatively from the court.

Czar May Visit Potsdam.

The Alexander regiment of grenadiers, of which the Czar is honorary commander, has been hastily summoned to Potsdam from the maneuvers, and gives rise to the belief that the Czar will visit the Kaiser before going to Darmstadt. The Russian Embassy is unable to confirm or deny the correctness of this view.

Admiral Karcher, commanding the North Sea squadron, has offered his resignation.

The last veteran of the war of freedom is dead at Wolgast, aged 104 years.

Wants to Kill Saxony's King.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Berlin, Sept. 12.—An insane merchant of Berlin named Herman Bordasch has been arrested at a hotel in Leipsig for threatening to kill the King of Saxony.

Fatal Accident on German Cruiser.

Kiel, Sept 12.—The German third-class cruiser Wacht while participating in the autumn maneuvers exploded its boiler today, four persons being killed and four others injured.

DREYFUS CAMPAIGN IN LONDON

English Journals, with One Exception, Endeavor to Promote Exposition Boycott.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY H. J. WHIGHAM.]

London, Sept. 13, 3 a. m.—The English papers are not inclined to let the Dreyfus matter be dropped. The Chronicle is starting a scheme for the public condemnation of France, while the Mail diligently promotes a boycott of the French exposition. Either scheme would be commendable if thereby the hearts of the French Judges could be turned, but neither seems practical.

The Chronicle scheme is extremely vague, while the Mail boycott is obviously a case of the wish being father to the thought. It devotes a great deal of space this morning to an account of twenty firms who have intimated their intention of withdrawing their exhibits. It sounds imposing, but means little, as twenty firms would only be a drop in the ocean of exhibiters. Moreover, when interviewed, it appears that these firms only intend withdrawing in case of further disturbances, while of the whole lot only two give the Dreyfus verdict as a reason for withdrawing.

Most of them give answers in effect that apart from sentimental reasons they think the state of affairs in Paris much too unsettled and the people of France so fickle that they cannot trust their goods over there.

One firm, George Trollope, builders, after spending much money on their preparations, gave orders yesterday to stop all work in connection with the Paris exhibition, owing to their disgust at the verdict, but such cases are isolated.

A number of prominent business-men spoken to yesterday, including two well-known Americans, agreed that further disturbances in Paris would damage the exhibition, but they otherwise regarded the sentimental motives as quite out of the domain of business.

The Westminster Gazette alone of the English papers points out the unfairness of boycotting the French people for the sins of the army.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

London, Sept. 12.—The London solicitors of the French Consulate have resigned, as a protest against the verdict of the Dreyfus court-martial.

To Demonstrate at Hyde Park.

The Home office has granted permission for the proposed demonstration in Hyde Park next Sunday to express sympathy with Dreyfus and to appeal to France to do him justice.

Twenty-one platforms will be erected, and special requests are being made to the various churches and religious societies to assist in promoting the demonstration.

Several additional firms announced this afternoon their intention to suspend preparation of their exhibits until "the Dreyfus blot is wiped out."

STEAMER WRECK AT CAPE TOWN

British Vessel Thermopylae Goes to Pieces at Port Entrance—Passengers and Specie Saved.

Cape Town, Sept. 12.—The British steamer Thermopylae, Captain Phillip, from Sydney, N. S. W., via other Australian ports, for London, went ashore at the entrance to this port this morning and late this afternoon broke in two and is now a complete wreck.

The passengers and crew and a quantity of specie on board were landed with difficulty.

The Thermopylæ was a steel vessel of 3,711 tons, and was built in 1891. The vessel hails from Aberdeen.

Notes from Foreign Lands.

MADRID—The Queen Regent has signed a decree proclaiming martial law in the Province of Viscaya.

ROME—Alarming rumors that the Pope is ill are current, but they are declared to be without foundation.

SIMLA, BRITISH INDIA—There has been a good rainfall over the Madras, Bombay, and the Deccan. The situation elsewhere is unchanged.

HAVANA—Cuba, a leading newspaper of Matanza, which advocated harmony among the Cubans and Spaniards, has suspended owing to lack of support.

PARIS—It is authoritatively denied that the Credit Lyonnaise has offered to lend Jimines, the aspirant to the Presidency of Santo Domingo, the sum of $2,000,000.

OPORTO—There has been one more death from the plague, but the situation is unchanged. Dr. Irving, an American, pronounces the plague to be of a mild form.

VIENNA—Dr. Fuchs, President of the Austrian Chamber, has invited the leaders of the different parties to a conference with the view of terminating the parliamentary crisis.

BARCELONA—The discontent over the new taxes continues. Carlist plots have been discovered in the neighboring villages and the surrounding heights have been invested by the civil guards.

RIO DE JANEIRO—United States Minister Charles Page Bryan has embarked on board the United States cruiser Montgomery, bound for Pernambuco. There he will take the steamer Liverno.

RIO JANEIRO—The permanent Committee on Tariffs of the Chamber of Deputies has reported in favor of an export duty on coffee to France, Germany, and Italy three times greater than the value of the article.

CARACAS, Venezuela—A new Cabinet has been formed with Senhor Calcano as Foreign Minister. President Andrade has left here to take command of the troops operating against General Castro, the revolutionary leader.

COPENHAGEN—A monument commemorating the Schleswig wars was unveiled here in the presence of King Christian, the Czar, the Czarina, the Dowager Empress of Russia, the King of Greece, the Princess of Wales, and members of the Danish royal family.

BUDA-PESTH—Severe rains have caused a postponement of the Hungarian cavalry maneuvers near Papa, at which Emperor Francis Joseph is expected to be present. Ten soldiers were struck by lightning at Also-Kammark, four being killed.

PARIS—General Benjamin F. Tracy, at the session of the Anglo-Venezuelan Boundary Arbitration commission, devoted the day to a discussion of the treaty of Munster, alleging that the Dutch rights under that treaty were incorrectly stated by counsel for Great Britain.

BOMBAY—News has been received here from Ahmedabad of a serious disturbance in Panch Mahals, in Guzerat, where several persons have been killed. The Bhils and other turbulent tribes are giving considerable trouble. Troops have been sent to the disturbed district from Baroda.

ST. PETERSBURG—An Armenian journal reports that Turkey absolutely refuses to permit the Armenians who emigrated to the Caucasus at the time of the Kurdish atrocities in Armenia to return to their homes, and, at the same time, Turkey refuses to permit Armenians living in Turkey to emigrate to Russia.

TRIES TO ABDUCT HIS SON.

Charles Gormley of Chicago Takes Possession of His Child at Cincinnati and Is Arrested.

Cincinnati, O., Sept. 12.—[Special.]—Quick work on the part of the Police department nipped in the bud what promised to be a sensational case of kidnaping. Mrs. Charles Gormley, daughter of Patrol Officer Pat Curran, and who lives at 642 State avenue, shortly after noon reported to the police that her 7-year-old son had been stolen by its father. She had sent the boy to the grocery. On the way he was picked up by a man and hurried away to a street car.

The lad was taken by the father, who lives in Chicago, but who has been in this city for several days trying to get possession of his son. The parents have disputed about the possession of the boy ever since they separated. The father was seen in the neighborhood for the last few days, and a watch was kept on the lad. When the coast seemed clear the boy was sent out and the father, who had been hiding in the neighborhood, picked him up.

The mother, almost frantic over the disappearance, went to the Grand Central Depot after notifying the police. Her effort was rewarded by the appearance of the father and the little fellow, who had been crying. As soon as the mother saw the boy she ran to him and, picking him up, covered him with kisses.

Gormley claimed the lad, but when he saw the blue uniform of Officer McNulty he gave up the boy, saying, "I have as much right to him as she has."

McNulty placed him under arrest, but the mother was so overjoyed at getting her boy back that she said she would not prosecute her husband.

Mr. and Mrs. Gormley are not divorced, but family difficulties have separated them, the mother keeping her two children. Gormley, who is in good circumstances, wants the lad, but is willing that the mother should keep the little girl.

PRESIDENT'S PROPOSED TOUR.

Expectation That He May Arrange to Visit Minnesota and South Dakota Cities.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 12.—Although the President had thought that it would be impossible for him to extend his Western trip beyond Chicago, he is now seriously considering the matter, and while there is some clashing of dates, it is hoped that he will be able to visit St. Paul and Minneapolis, and possibly Aberdeen, S. D., to welcome the returning volunteers.

Sioux City, Ia., Sept. 12.—Sioux City has extended an invitation to President McKinley to visit the city during his proposed Western tour. The invitation says in part:

"On behalf of the people of Iowa, South Dakota, Nebraska, and Minnesota, the Commercial Association of Sioux City earnestly requests that during your contemplated Western trip in October you may be pleased to visit Sioux City, where the people of the States named shall have an opportunity to assemble and greet you.

"Sioux City is the center of commercial and public life of the great region comprised in Western Iowa, South Dakota, Nebraska, and southern Minnesota, and there would be assembled a great muster of the people of the States named to give you an enthusiastic welcome."

STEER CREATES DEPOT PANIC.

Passengers Wildly Flee from the Runaway Animal at the Kansas City Union Station.

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 12.—A steer that escaped from the Stock-Yards and had been chased through the railroad yards charged into a crowd of 100 passengers on the platform of the Union Depot today, bellowing at every step. Some passengers climbed into trains standing on the tracks, while others bolted for a dozen different exits. The turnstiles clicked rapidly as frightened men and women tumbled into the depot. A depot porter tried to wave the animal away, and it chased him around the platform, finally disappearing into the yards, where it was captured. Several persons received slight bruises.

To Cure a Cold in One Day
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

New Silk Waists.
On the 3rd floor, Main Bldg., near new bridge to Annex.
Never before have silk waists been so attactive nor so important to a woman's wardrobe. We found that only by making our own waists could we get rid of the "shoppy" look of the usual ready-to-wear offerings, and give artistic attention to sleeves, stocks, bows and the other details which this season so eminently demands.
We have organized thoroughly for this, sparing no expense, either in designers or equipment, and the result awaits your inspection.
The colors and materials represent the choicest products of the great silk manufacturers, and the waist designs are exclusively our own.
The price range is from $5.00 to $50.00.

3rd floor.
Tailor-made Coats, Capes, Suits and Skirts.
We are now thoroughly prepared for a very great increase over any preceding season in sales of women's ready-to-wear clothing. An enormous advantage is given us by our own factories, which with the selected manufacturers of New York whose products are confined to us, make successful competition very improbable.
Women's Taffeta-lined, tailor-made Costumes, $20.00, $25.00, $27.50, $30.00, $35.00 and up, each at a price that successfully bears the most rigid comparison,
Women's Jackets, in Kerseys, Venetians, Drapes, Vicunas, Cheviots and Coverts, all silk lined, ranging in price from $10.00 to $40.00. In Novelty goods at much higher prices.
Women's Golf Capes and Golf Skirts, the products of our own work rooms, in original and exclusive designs.

2nd floor.
The Newest Silk Petticoats.
Everything worthy of a showing in our department, that has been produced right up to the first day of this "Opening" showing, is here. No other American city can furnish the peer of this exhibition of "Petticoat prettiness." Chicago has never seen anything approaching it.
Parisian art is recognized at once in our showcases. Nowhere but in Paris could such dashing effects and clever combinations originate. Dainty ribbons and delicate laces are brought to the aid of beautifully shaded silks with charming results.
The new circular ruffle is shown on many handsome petticoats. French Petticoats, narrow above, full below, to accommodate the new flat-back skirts.
STRONG LINES of Mercerized Sateens, Italian Cloth, Arlington Lustercloth, Alpaca, Moreen, Flannel, Merritt's Luster Wool, and the McGee Adjustable Yoke Petticoats.
Our prices will stand closest comparison with those quoted anywhere.
BLACK AND COLORED SILK PETTICOATS at $4.75, $5, $6.95, $7.50, $8.75, $10, $12, $13.50, $13.75, $15, $15.75, $16.50, $17.75, $18.50, $19.50, $22.50, $24.50, $26.50 and up to $95.00.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.
Genuine
Carter's
Little Liver Pills.
Must Bear Signature of
Brent Good
See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.
Very small and as easy to take as sugar.
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION
Price 25 Cents. Purely Vegetable.
CURE SICK HEADACHE.

Don't lose your grip.
Gray hairs often stand in the way of advancement for both men and women, socially and in business. Many men are failing to secure good, desirable positions just because they look "too old," and no one knows how many women have been disappointed in life because they failed to preserve their attractiveness, which so largely depends on the hair, Nature's crowning gift.
Hair-Health
has been a blessing to thousands. It is a hair food, feeding and nourishing the roots, forcing new growth, restoring freshness and beauty, and will positively restore gray hair to its original beauty and color. It is not a dye and its use cannot be detected. Hair-Health will not stain the scalp, hands or clothing.
HARFINA SOAP is unexcelled for washing the hair. Makes it soft and silken. Destroys disease germs in hair glands of the scalp and body. Cures freckles and sunburn. 25c. cakes at leading drug stores.
Hair-Health is sold by leading druggists everywhere. Price, 50c. for large bottle, or sent by express, prepaid, in plain sealed package, on receipt of 60c., by
LONDON SUPPLY CO., 853 Broadway, N. Y.
Remember the name, "Hair-Health." Refuse all substitutes. Money refunded if it does not benefit you.

Cooking Difficult?
TRY
LIEBIG
COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF BEEF
Note this signature in blue on every jar. Avoid imitations.
J. v. Liebig

FURS
Styles Now Ready.
Summer Prices
Send for Catalogue.
A. Bishop & Co.
156 State-st.
[illegible]

M'GOVERN IS THE WINNER

KNOCKS OUT "PEDLAR" PALMER IN THE FIRST ROUND.

American Fighter Has an Easy Victory in One of the Fiercest Battles Ever Witnessed Between the Little Fellows — Right-Hand Smash on the Jaw Settles the Contest—Englishman's Science Has No Chance Before Terrific Onslaught of Opponent.

[BY GEORGE SILER, REFEREE.]

New York, Sept. 12.—[Special.]—It happened just as the backers of McGovern said it would, but I question whether they thought it would happen so quickly. That, however, is neither here nor there. McGovern won in two minutes and thirty-two seconds, too quickly to suit the spectators who figured on witnessing a twenty-five round fight, but not too quickly for those who had wagered their money on Terry. Still, I believe that McGovern's admirers, just for the sport, would have been just as much pleased had Terry won in the twenty-fourth round.

The crowd, irrespective of who it backed, came to see a long fight, say anywhere from ten to twenty rounds, and while pleased to see the American win, would have been better pleased had it lasted just a wee bit longer.

But to the fight. To sum it up in a nutshell, it was the fastest and most vicious battle while it lasted ever witnessed between little fellows. From the drop of the hat, or, to be more precise, from the tap of the gong up until the time Palmer was laid out by a right hand smash on the jaw, it was the hottest battle ever seen.

Both boys weighed in Monday morning, and according to the articles should have weighed in again this morning, but this they failed to do, so they fought at catch weights and therefore, as Palmer told me in his dressing-room, it was not for the 116 pound championship. But, at that, McGovern will be considered the champion at the weights and will naturally claim the title.

Palmer Begins the Fight.

Palmer began proceedings by leading his left, delivered with a chop-down blow which landed on Terry's breast. A moment later he let go again and was cleverly blocked. A short spar for an opening followed, during which time both boys appeared nervous. Palmer feinted a couple of times, then set sail again with his left, which led to a general mixup, during which the blows fell so thick and so fast it was utterly impossible to keep track of them. During this fusillade Terry stood up to his work, while Palmer would deliver one or two, then duck to the left and then to the right. His head would bob from one side to the other and then back again, only to find McGovern's gloves waiting for it.

The latter missed time without number, but that did not worry him any. He would shoot his left up to the body and send his right to the head, then reverse by sending the right to the body and the left to the head. Palmer aimed principally for the head and landed frequently, but Terry took them all in with a grin and kept boring in. This state of affairs lasted for fully a minute, when the gong sounded denoting the end of the round.

The time seemed unusually short to me, and after sending the boys to their respective corners I inquired of the timekeepers what was up. They said they had made a mistake and I called the boys to the center to continue the round. Palmer, as in the opening of the round, led with his left twice before they got to close quarters, and when they did it was nothing but slug, slug, slug.

Science on the part of Palmer was thrown to the dogs, so to speak, and, as in the earlier part of the round, he tried to outslug Terry. He slipped and ducked his head away and out of a number of blows, but when his shifty head would bob up he would find McGovern's glove awaiting it. It was utterly impossible to keep track of the blows, as they were landing thick and fast.

Englishman Goes to the Floor.

Once Terry's right was brought up flush against Palmer's jaw, and down went the Englishman for three seconds. He was still dazed when he regained his feet, and seeing McGovern before him, and within hitting distance, sailed in for another hot scrimmage. At it they went again, like a pair of demons. It was slug, slug, slug again, neither of them breaking ground. In fact, all the fighting took place in a space of six feet. Neither would give way. Terry, standing like an iron man, was accepting everything Palmer could land doggedly, and returning blows in the same manner. This, like the other mixup, was so fast and fierce that no track of the blows could be kept. Suddenly McGovern's left was seen ripping into Palmer's body, and quick as a flash his right shot over to the Pedlar's jaw, and all was over. Palmer went down, and, although he tried his utmost to arise, was unable to do so, and was counted out.

It is needless to say that McGovern's friends almost smothered him with their congratulations. It was rumored around town tonight that Palmer "laid down" for a certain sum. With reference to this I will state that if any of the little fellows had received the same punching that they would also lay down—not for a specified sum, either, but simply because they would have been unable to do anything else.

HOW THE BATTLE WAS FOUGHT.

Details of McGovern's Quick Overthrow of English Champion.

New York, Sept. 12.—Terry McGovern of Brooklyn whipped "Pedlar" Palmer of London thoroughly in less than one round in the arena of the Westchester club near Tuckahoe, N. Y., this afternoon.

The Englishman, although forcing the pace at the outset, was really never in the fight, and McGovern simply battered his opponent into partial insensibility. The Brooklyn lad's arms worked like piston rods, and the punishment he meted out to Palmer was swift and terrible.

McGovern Never in Danger.

From the outset McGovern seemed to have his man well in hand, but his most sanguine admirers never imagined Terry could win in such short order. It was a case of a hurricane fighter pitted against a clever boxer, and the fighter won. McGovern is a veritable fighting machine, and he went at his adversary with bulldog determination and lightning rapidity. His arms were never at rest for a moment, and he beat down Palmer's guard with his sledge-hammer blows.

The purse was $10,000, 75 per cent of which went to the winner and the remainder to the loser. In addition to this, both pugilists are guaranteed an interest in the privileges accruing from the kinetoscope pictures of the fight.

A more representative crowd of sporting men never watched a pugilistic contest. Every boxer of note, from the top-notchers in the heavyweight division to the paperweights in the amateur ranks, was on hand. Among the big fellows at the ringside were Tom Sharkey, Bob Fitzsimmons, Kid McCoy, and Jim Corbett. Each one of this quartet met with a warm reception, but when John L. Sullivan appeared a great cheer greeted him. Sullivan went to McGovern's dressing-room, and gave the little fellow some advice.

There were hundreds of sporting men from all over the United States, and a large number of the racetrack contingent was in evidence.

Heavy Betting at Ringside.

When the boys entered the ring a fair estimate of the attendance would place it at 9,000. McGovern was a strong favorite in the betting, several large wagers being made at odds of 100 to 80, and later on these odds were increased to 100 to 70, at which price all of the British money in sight was picked up. McGovern and his manager had several commissioners betting for them, and they won about $8,000 in the aggregate.

Palmer was the first to enter the ring. He was accompanied by Manager Bettinson, Sam Blakelock, Jim Ball, and Jeff Thorne, all of England. One of these carried a silken British flag, which he waved over Palmer's head while the band played "God Save the Queen." To offset this, McGovern's 12-year-old brother, perched on the shoulders of two men, waved an American flag and the band struck up "The Star Spangled Banner." McGovern was accompanied by his manager, Sam Harris, Al McMurray, Charles Mayhood, Tim Hearns, and Joe Fairburn. Young McGovern, with the flag over his shoulder, walked diagonally across the ring and shook hands with his brother's opponent. Referee George Siler handed the gloves to the seconds.

Both lads looked well and seemed trained to the hour. Palmer said he weighed 118 pounds, while McGovern looked as if he would turn the scales at 120. Little time was lost in the preliminary arrangement, and when Referee Siler called on them both boys jumped to the center of the ring.

Palmer Starts Strong.

Palmer led off with his left for the head, but fell short, and Terry landed his left lightly on the head. Palmer, seemingly confident of success, forced matters again, leading his left again with force, but McGovern stepped back quickly and Palmer fell to his knees. When he arose they got to work at close quarters, McGovern landing his right twice on the jaw and then bringing it down to the stomach, at the same time keeping his head inside of Palmer's swings. Palmer landed a good left on McGovern's mouth, but the Brooklyn lad only shook his head and kept both hands working on head and body.

Timekeeper Stops Fight.

When they had been fighting just one minute Timekeeper Pollock accidentally rang the gong at a moment when McGovern was evidently getting the better of his opponent. The principals broke quickly and went to their corners, while their seconds as well as the referee looked at the timekeeper in amazement. The referee, seeing a mistake had been made through accident, called the boys together again, and they resumed hostilities after a lapse of twelve seconds. They got to close quarters immediately, with McGovern doing some heavy half-arm work. Then he sent left and right to the head, but Palmer countered on the face. Palmer assumed a crouching attitude and seemed to hold McGovern with his left hand, but McGovern, quick as a flash, hooked his left to the head and Palmer dropped to the floor. Palmer got up within four seconds. He was groggy, and McGovern forced him to the ropes, swinging both hands.

The Brooklyn lad was overanxious to finish his man, and Palmer, though half groggy, ducked beautifully. McGovern was all over him without pausing for an instant, and kept working both hands to the body and neck.

Lands the Knockout Blow.

[illegible]

sisted on getting flowers or leaves from it as souvenirs.

McGovern shook his victim warmly by the hand, and then turned and left the ring with his seconds. He was almost carried to his dressing-room. Meanwhile Palmer revived sufficiently to walk from the ring to his dressing-room, in the other corner of the building.

Palmer had no excuse to make, and said he had nothing to say in reference to the bout, only that he was surprised at the brevity of the mill, and claimed McGovern held him with one hand while he punched him with the other.

McGovern Talks of Fight.

There was not a mark on any part of McGovern's body. When asked what he thought of the bout he said: "I don't know what to say. It came off much quicker than I expected. I thought it would certainly go at least ten rounds, and maybe seventeen, but I had no doubt as to the result. I never felt Palmer hit me and I am sure he was unable to touch me with any effect. I am now ready to meet, as they come, George Dixon first, and the rest in their proper order."

Tom O'Rourke, on behalf of Dixon, challenged the winner at 118 pounds for $5,000 a side. Oscar Gardiner's manager also challenged the winner on behalf of the "Omaha Kid," at any weight from 114 pounds up, for $10,000 a side.

Siler Will Locate in New York.

George Siler wrote an official of the Hawthorne racetrack yesterday saying he would remain permanently in New York and resigning his position at the track. Siler, it is understood, has accepted the position of official referee of the Coney Island Athletic club and is to be established in business on Upper Broadway.

Notes of the Fighters.

Harry Harris and Steve Flanagan were matched yesterday, to meet at the Star Theater o Sept. 22.

Local fight followers were greatly surprised at the quick ending of the McGovern-Palmer fight, the majority figuring that Palmer would certainly have the advantage in the first few rounds. Much interest was manifested in the outcome at the principal sporting resorts. What betting there was was not of a heavy character, McGovern being the favorite at odds of 10 to 7.

Tom Tracey, the Australian welterweight, arrived in Chicago yesterday. He has been working in a St. Louis gymnasium and reports himself as being in good condition for his contest with Jack O'Brien at the Star Theater on Friday night. Tracey was last seen here at Tattersall's in his memorable rough-and-tumble scraps with "Kid" McPartland, which he lost on a foul.

P. J. Carroll has practically secured his old West Side quarters for the Illinois A. C., and will give his initial show of the fall season on or about Sept. 26. His windup, which had been meant to be Moffat and Walcott, will have to be changed on account of Moffat's engagement in Colorado, and some other man will be engaged to box Walcott or a wholly different pair of as good quality will be signed. Harry Forbes, after his draw with Eddie Lenny, wired Carroll his hands are in good condition and that he will come on tomorrow from Coney Island, having staid over a day to see McGovern and Palmer fight.

ANOTHER STAKE WON BY MESMERIST

Bromley's Great Colt Carries Off the Junior Champion Event at Brooklyn.

New York, Sept. 12.—There was a big attendance at the Brooklyn Jockey club track today, it being the opening of the fall season, and the rich Junior Champion Stakes for 2-year-olds being on the card. When the betting began there was no question of the favorite, for nearly everybody wanted to back Mesmerist, so the Bromley pair were backed as if it was all over. Modrine, High Order, and The Madden pair were the only other ones backed.

The start was prompt and good, and Modrine was soon in front by a comfortable margin, with Mesmerist at the head of the bunch behind, none of them being out of it. Up the back stretch they flew, and, although Mesmerist was going easily in second place, he was not picking up any of the distance that separated him from the leaders. As they rounded the upper turn, however, he gradually cut down Modrine's lead and when straightened out for home was in front.

In the meantime High Order and Ildrim were much in evidence, having come up from behind and at the last furlong a blanket would have covered them. Then High Order began to falter, but stuck at his work and finished gamely half a length behind the favorite and a neck in front of Ildrim, who in turn was a neck in front of Modrine.

Imp was a hot favorite for the first special, even money being laid against her at post time, and she won easily.

Brooklyn Summaries Sept. 12.

Weather clear. Track fair.

First race, 5½ furlongs, all ages, heavy weight handicap:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
12-1	Miss Marion, 105 [Bullman]	6	1¹	1¹	1nk	1h
7-2	Lady Lindsay, 108 [Spen'r]	4	2h	2¹	2½	2²
20-1	Lambent, 109 [O'Leary]	1	5½	5²	3h	3h

Time, 1:08 3-5. Star of Bethlehem, Heliobas, Jinks, Isidor, Blarneystone, Cheval d'Or, King Barleycorn, Acushla finished as named. Winner, B. Schreiber's b. f., by Himyar—Astolat. Post 12 minutes. Start straggling. Won driving. Miss Marion ran a fine race, finishing gamely under strong riding.

Second race, 1 1-16 miles, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
60-1	Handpress, 101 [Wilson]	7	1¹	1¹	1¹	1h
1-2	Bannockburn, 112 [Spen'r]	6	3½	2¹	2²	2⁴
7-2	Kirkwood, 105 [O'Leary]	1	4¹	4½	3²	3¹

Time, 1:49 4-5. Cathedral, Clonsilla, Merry Prince, Diminutive finished as named. Winner, P. J. Dwyer's b. c., by Hanover—Ponoma. Start good. Won driving. Bannockburn was sore going to the post, but almost ran his race, and with a more vigorous finish might have won.

Third race, ¾ mile, 2-year-olds, Junior Championship Stakes, value $15,000:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
12-10	Mesmerist, 122 [O'Con'r]	2	2²	2²	1nk	1½
7-1	High Order, 112 [Doggett]	3	5¹	4½	3²	2h
40-1	Ildrim, 106 [Wilson]	10	11	8	4h	3h

Time, 1:15. Modrine, Waring, Prince of Melbourne, McMeekin, Withers, Toddy, Kilmarnock, King's Courier, Mr. Jersey, Sakhrat, Hammock, Missionary, St. Finnan, Delacy finished as named. Winner, Bromley & Co.'s ch. c., by Albert—Hoodoo. Start fair. Won easily. Mesmerist was never under pressure.

Fourth race, 1⅛ miles, First Special, $2,500 added:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
5-5	Imp, 119 [P. Clay]	1	2³	1nk	1½	1²
6-1	M. Hempstead, 112 [Spen'r]	3	1nk	2²	2½	2⁴
6-1	Maxine, 119 [Clawson]	5	3½	3⁵	3²	3¹

Time, 2:09 4-5. Bangle, Muskadine, Box finished as named. Winner, Harness & Brossman's blk. m., by Wagner—Fondling. Start good. Won easily. Imp went to the front at will and was under restraint at the time. May Hempstead ran well, but had no chance with the winner.

Fifth race, ⅝ mile, 2-year-olds, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
8-1	Reynolds, 104 [Bullman]	7	2h	1¹	1h	1¹
12-1	B. of Orleans, 99 [Wilson]	2	3¹	2¹	4h	2h
6-1	Oread, 99 [Dangman]	5	4h	5	2h	3h

Time, 1:02 2-5. Prejudice, Fluke, Post Haste, Boundlee, Kitchener, Peaceful, Olea, First Past, Mimiory, Etta Fonso, Shoreham, Jucoma finished as named. Winner, James Adams' b. c., by Faverdale—Margery. Start fair. Won handily. Reynolds ran a good race and won like a colt of good class.

Sixth race, about 2½ miles, Hitchcock Steeplechase, $1,200 added:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	12	16	Str.	Fn.
2-5	Dr. Catlett, 173 [Finn'g'n]	3	2¹	1¹	1¹	1²
8-1	Dare All, 140 [Graham]	4	1²	2³	2⁴	2²
50-1	Jack Dandy, 140 [Smith]	2	3	3	3	3

Time, 5:11. Trillion fell. Winner, J. W. Colt's ch. g., by Candlemas—Allerna. Start good. Won easily. Dr. Catlett outclassed his field and won as he pleased.

Today's Brooklyn Entries.

First race, 11-16 mile, 2-year-olds, handicap—Rockton, 115 pounds; Inishfree, 112; Montanic, 111; Okettee, 109; Oneck Queen, 109; Motley, 106; Flower of Gold, 105; Goldone, 105; Ross Clark, 105.

Second race, 1¼ miles, all ages, handicap—Box, 120 pounds; Arbaces, 116; Azucena, 115; King Barleycorn, 114; Leo Planter, 112; Lackland, 110; Bon Ino, 104.

Third race, 11-16 mile, 2-year-olds, fillies, the Albemarle Stakes, $1,000 added—Musette, 112 pounds; Iroquois Belle, 112; Her Ladyship, 112; Lady of the Vale, 112; Runaway Girl, 112; Misericordia, 112; Star Chamber, 112; Olinda, 112; Cleora, 112.

Fourth race, 1 1-16 miles, all ages—Batten, 116 pounds; Lackland, 116; Dr. Eichberg, 116; Lieutenant Gibbon, 100.

Fifth race, 11-16 mile, selling—Matanza, 110 pounds; Belle of Memphis, 109; Maid of Erin, 107; Ben Hadad, 105; L'Alouette, 105; Holland, 104; Peace, 100; Satin Slipper, 94; Dave S., 92; Lepida, 89; Red Spider, 88; Klondike Queen, 84.

Sixth race, 1 1-16 miles, 3-year-olds—Monadour, 119 pounds; Chappaqua, 115; Mal, 112; Pella B., 112; Bettie Gray, 112.

OPENING OF TERRE HAUTE MEETING

Pacing for the 2:08 Class Fails to Develop the Contest Expected.

Terre Haute, Ind., Sept. 12.—[Special.]—A representative crowd witnessed the opening of the harness meeting here today. The 2:08 class, pacing, failed to furnish the interesting contest that was expected. The judges allowed the drivers to take liberties throughout the race, and in one heat allowed the driver of William Mc to deliberately pull his horse, which permitted the bookies to rake in some easy money.

Giles Noyes was the favorite for the race, but after George West had given the gelding two thawing out miles in the first two rounds he set out in earnest after the third heat. The Chicago pacer showed the effects of his two bruising races at the preceding towns, and broke in the stretch and was drawn before the final heat.

William Mc romped in with the opening heat, while Indiana forced him to pace the second in 2:05¼, a reduction of his former record. The race looked like a gift for the hobbled pacer, but his straps broke in the third heat and he finished fifth. Arlington won this heat in 2:09.

The betting should have been 2 to 5 on William Mc, but it was evident the bookies knew a thing or two when they laid 2 to 1 against the black gelding. It required a strong pair of lines to hold Mc back the fourth heat, but in the final one he cleverly paced the mile in 2:06¼.

Baron Wood easily won the 2:24 class, trotting, in straight heats, while the Tennessee bred gelding, Edwin E., captured the money in the 2:40 class trotting. Summaries:

2:08 class, pacing, purse $1,000:

William Mc, blk. g., by Aleymont—Ellen Mc, by De Jarnette [Green] ... 1 1 5 6 1

Eyelet, gr. m., by Gambetta Wilkes—Eye See, by Nutwood [Kenny] ... 3 7 2 1 2

Arlington, b. h., by Allie Wilkes—Maggie D., by Bostic's Almont [Smith] ... 2 4 1 5 5

Indiana, Hal Roy, and Giles Noyes also started.

Time—2:09; 2:05¼; 2:09; 2:07; 2:06¼.

2:40 class, trotting, purse $1,000:

Edwin E., b. g., by Peace de Leon—Ella, by English [Neal] ... 1 1 1

Maude C., ch. m. [Brannigan] ... 2 [illegible]

Escobar, br. h. [Miller] ... 3 [illegible]

Ebba, Gaisey, Klondike, Corinne, Fleetwood, Red Arthur, and Lady B. also started.

Time—2:16; 2:15; 2:14½.

2:24 class, trotting, purse $1,000:

Baron Wood, br. g., by Baron Wilkes—Becky Bird, by [illegible] [Thomas] ... 1 1 1

Mexican Boy, b. g. [Miller] ... 2 2 [illegible]

Rita E., ch. m. [Kenney] ... [illegible]

Lady Lillian, [illegible] also started.

Time—2:16¼; 2:15¼; 2:16¼.

Good Racing at Baltimore.

Baltimore, Md., Sept. 12.—The fall meeting of the Prospect Park Driving club began at their park this afternoon. The card was a good one, the crowds well satisfied, and the betting lively. Summaries:

2:40 class, trotting—Florence Miller won the second, third, and fourth heats in 2:21½, 2:24¼, 2:23. Wilchrist won the first heat in 2:23¼.

[illegible]

LAZY GAMES AT NEW YORK

CHICAGO WINS AND LOSES AFTER MISERABLE PLAYING.

Defeat Brought About by Brainless Base-Running and Bad Fielding—Curley Makes His Debut and Gives Poor Impression—Second Game Is Thrown Away—Griffith Pitches Like a Man Who Could Not Go to Prize Fight.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Brooklyn	85	37	.697	Chicago	66	62	.516
Philad'hia	80	47	.630	Pittsburg	62	63	.496
Boston	75	48	.610	Louisville	58	67	.464
Baltimore	71	51	.582	New York	51	73	.411
Cincinnati	71	56	.559	Washing'n	44	79	.358
St. Louis	71	56	.559	Cleveland	19	114	.143

Yesterday's Results.

Chicago, 12; New York, 5.
New York, 6; Chicago, 5.
Brooklyn, 11; Pittsburg, 8.
Louisville, 5; Baltimore, 3.
Philadelphia, 13; Cleveland, 0.
Philadelphia, 8; Cleveland, 4.
Washington, 7; Cincinnati, 3.
Washington, 5; Cincinnati, 4.

Games Today.

Chicago at New York.
Cleveland at Philadelphia.
Louisville at Baltimore.
Cincinnati at Washington.
St. Louis at Boston.
Pittsburg at Brooklyn.

SMALL CROWD SEES THE GAMES.

Only a Few Hundreds Watch the Somnambulistic Playing.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

New York, Sept. 12.—[Special.]—The Chicago and New York teams sleepily played two games of baseball this afternoon at the Polo grounds to empty benches, while the thousands were cheering the prize fight up at Tuckahoe. It was a perfect day and two games were offered for one admission, but the nines representing the two great cities of the country drew 125 reserved seat spectators and a few hundred bleacherites.

Chicago won the first game mainly by batting Carrick all over the lot, but at the same time the New Yorks played like school boys in the field, not only in this game, but in the next. Taylor, who pitched for Chicago, received steady support.

In the second game Chicago had all sorts of chances to win, but played without judgment and threw away victory. Perhaps the feature of the day from a Chicago standpoint was the appearance of another recruit, Curley, from the New England league. He played second base, made one error in each game, and hit in each. Once in the second game he forgot to cover the base at an important time and it cost a run. He is youthful and light. Although he handled himself fairly well in the field he failed to do anything remarkable; so that, while he may prove fast enough for Chicago baseball, he will never get a job on the drainage canal or in the City Council unless he puts on more steam.

Chicago led all the way in the first game. In the fourth inning Bradley's base on balls, singles by Magoon, Chance, and Taylor, and Ryan's double gave four runs, and in the eighth nearly everybody took a hand at whacking the ball.

Magoon's fielding was the best part of this game. Score:

FIRST GAME—CHICAGO.

	AB	R	BH	TB	PO	A	E	SB	BB	BE	LB
Ryan, lf.	6	0	3	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
Curley, 2b.	6	0	1	1	2	5	1	0	0	1	1
Lange, cf.	6	2	3	4	2	1	0	0	0	1	2
Everitt, 1b.	5	1	3	3	14	0	0	0	0	1	2
Mertes, rf.	5	1	2	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Bradley, 3b.	4	3	1	2	0	1	0	0	2	1	0
Magoon, ss.	4	2	1	1	4	9	0	1	1	2	1
Chance, c.	5	2	1	1	2	1	0	0	0	1	0
Taylor, p.	5	1	3	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
Totals	46	12	18	22	27	18	1	1	5	7	12

NEW YORK.

	AB	R	BH	TB	PO	A	E	SB	BB	BE	LB
Van Ha'n, cf.	4	1	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
O'Brien, lf.	4	2	3	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Davis, ss.	4	0	1	1	5	5	0	0	0	0	1
Foster, rf.	4	0	1	3	2	1	0	0	0	1	1
Doyle, c.	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Warner, c.	3	0	1	1	5	3	0	0	0	0	0
Gleason, 2b.	4	0	1	1	5	3	0	0	0	0	0
Seymour, 1b.	4	1	1	1	7	1	2	0	0	0	0
Carsey, 3b.	4	0	2	3	0	5	4	0	0	0	2
Carrick, p.	4	0	1	1	0	3	1	0	0	0	1
Totals	36	5	13	19	27	19	10	0	0	1	4

Chicago ... 1 0 0 4 1 0 0 6 0—12
Hits ... 2 0 1 4 2 1 1 7 0—18
New York ... 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 2 1— 5
Hits ... 0 1 1 2 1 2 0 4 2—13

Place and date—New York, Sept. 12. Attendance—600. Two-base hits—Lange, Ryan, Mertes, Bradley, Doyle, Carsey. Three-base hits—Foster, O'Brien. Double plays—Warner-Davis; Taylor-Magoon-Everitt. Struck out—By Carrick, 2. Umpires—O'Day and McDonald. Time of game—2:10.

In the second game Griffith pitched more or less like a man who had just missed a chance to see a prize-fight. At that, he would have won his game had the team used a little brains on the bases or batted enough to profit by New York's weakness in the field. Moreover, the Giants were lucky in poking out fluke hits when they counted largely in the run column.

In the sixth inning, for example, after Warner had singled he started to steal second, and Carsey poked a grounder which Curley would have got easily had he not run to cover the base. Then, after New York had worked men to second and third with two out, O'Brien shoved a slow grounder just out of reach of both Magoon and Curley, sending in the two runs that tied and won the game, for it was called during the seventh inning. New York had made one run in the seventh and seemed in a humor to make more, so Chicago was quite willing a plea of darkness be entered and the game stopped.

A sample of Chicago's baserunning came in the fourth. Bradley, to start with, got a base on balls and Magoon sacrificed nicely. Donahue hit to Gleason, but Seymour dropped the throw. Griffith hit to center, sending Magoon home, but Donahue thought Van Haltren had let the ball go by him and tried to reach third, with the result he was thrown out a block. Ryan hit to Gleason, who this time threw low to Seymour, and although Ryan slowed up the ball rolled so far away from the fielder that Ryan reached the base. Then he kept right on toward second, evidently thinking Griffith would come home, but Griffith was not looking for such a play, and when he chased away from third to draw the throw he was easily put out. Score:

SECONND GAME—CHICAGO.

	AB	R	BH	TB	PO	A	E	SB	BB	BE	LB
Ryan, lf.	4	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	1	1
Curley, 3b.	3	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Lange, cf.	3	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Everitt, 1b.	3	0	1	1	8	1	0	0	0	1	1
Mertes, rf.	3	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Bradley, 3b.	2	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1
Magoon, ss.	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
Donahue, c.	2	1	1	1	6	0	0	0	0	1	1
Griffith, p.	2	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
Totals	23	5	7	7	18	6	2	0	4	5	6

NEW YORK.

	AB	R	BH	TB	PO	A	E	SB	BB	BE	LB
Van H't'n, cf.	3	2	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1
O'Brien, lf.	4	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Davis, ss.	3	1	1	2	0	4	1	0	0	0	0
Foster, rf.	3	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Seymour, 1b.	3	1	2	5	7	1	2	0	0	0	1
Gleason, 2b.	3	0	2	2	3	3	1	0	0	0	1
Warner, c.	3	0	1	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
Carsey, 3b.	3	1	1	1	2	2	1	0	0	1	0
Gettig, p.	3	0	1	1	0	3	1	0	0	0	1
Totals	28	6	11	15	18	15	6	1	1	1	6

Chicago ... 0 0 3 1 1 0—5
Hits ... 1 1 3 2 0 0—7
New York ... 0 2 1 0 1 2—6
Hits ... 3 1 2 1 2 2—11

Place and date—New York, Sept. 12. Attendance—600. Two-base hit—Davis. Home run—Seymour. Sacrifice hits—Seymour, Magoon, Donahue. Double plays—Gleason-Davis-Seymour; Carsey-Gleason-Seymour. Struck out—By Griffith, 2; by Gettig, 1. Umpires—McDonald and O'Day. Time of game—1:40.

Notes of the Game.

Ryan made the best play of the day when he pulled O'Brien's fly off the fence in the fourth.

Bradley played pretty good all-around ball today, without having any brilliant opportunities.

The crowd wearied of the somnolent exhibition, and frequently shouted to the players to "wake up."

Callahan was the only man on the Chicago team who saw the fight. He paid $15 for 2 minutes and 47 seconds of international conflict.

Detroit's percentage in third place in the Western league was .516. Chicago's percentage in seventh place in the National league race on the same day was also .516.

New York, Sept. 12.—[Special.]—Only twelve men were brought along. Mullarkey and Curley, who reported last night, swelling the list to fourteen. Mullarkey will pitch either today or tomorrow.

After two outs in the fifth Seymour made a home run. Donahue signaled for a low ball, but Griffith shook his head and sent in a high one, with the result it was lifted over Mertes' head. Mertes' batting was timely in both games.

Curley looks a little too light for National league company, but looks as if he had grit, and of course it will take several games to put him to the test. He expects to enter Jefferson Medical School, Philadelphia, in October, and will not be dependent on baseball for a living. He went into the game to pay his way through college, because his father insisted on his studying for the priesthood.

COLONELS WIN IN TWELVE INNINGS.

Defeat the Orioles by Two Runs in the Third Extra Round.

Baltimore, Md., Sept. 12.—Howell had the Colonels shut out up to the ninth inning today, when a base on balls started a batting rally that tied the score. In the twelfth Brodie's momentary hesitation in fielding a hit allowed the runs to tally that won the game. Attendance, 2,228. Score:

Louisville.	R	B	P	A	E	Baltimore.	R	B	P	A	E
Hoy, cf.	[illegible]					Fultz, 3b.	[illegible]				
Clarke, lf.	[illegible]					Holmes, lf.	[illegible]				
Leach, 3b.	[illegible]					Demont, 2b.	[illegible]				
Ketcham, rf.	[illegible]					Brodie, cf.	[illegible]				
Ritchey, 2b.	[illegible]					Keister, ss.	[illegible]				
Kelley, 1b.	[illegible]					Sheckard, rf.	[illegible]				
Zimmer, c.	[illegible]					La Chan, 1b.	[illegible]				
Cling'n, ss.	[illegible]					Crisham	[illegible]				
Waddell, p.	[illegible]					Howell, p.	[illegible]				
						Robinson, c.	[illegible]				
						McGinn'ty, p.	[illegible]				
Totals	5	12	36	20	3	Totals	3	9	36	16	1

Louisville ... [illegible]
Baltimore ... [illegible]

Sacrifice hits—Brodie, Ritchey. Stolen bases—Clingman, Holmes, Sheckard. [illegible] Double plays—[illegible]. First base on balls—Off Waddell, 3; off Howell, 1; [illegible]

McGinnity, 1. Hit by pitched ball—By Waddell, 2; by McGinnity, 1. Struck out—By Waddell, 7. Left on bases—Baltimore, 7; Louisville, 11. Time—2:30. Umpires—Emslie and Dwyer.

BROOKLYN WINS FROM PITTSBURG.

Pirates Engage in Slugging Match with the Leaders and Lose.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Sept. 12.—Today's game was a slugging match in which the Pittsburgs fought a good uphill battle, but were forced to surrender through McJames' effective pitching in the last three innings. Dunn and Kennedy were used up in the first six. Chesbro was batted hard during the early stages, but settled down toward the finish. Score:

Pittsburg.	R	B	P	A	E	Brooklyn.	R	B	P	A	E
Beaum't, cf.	2	2	3	0	0	Kelley, lf.	0	0	3	0	0
Willia's, 3b.	1	1	1	4	1	Keeler, rf.	2	2	4	1	0
McCre'y, 2b.	2	3	1	4	0	Jennin's, 1b.	2	2	11	1	0
Dillon, 1b.	0	2	14	1	1	Anders'n, cf.	2	2	5	0	0
Donovan, rf.	1	1	1	0	1	Daly, 2b.	0	2	2	1	0
McCart'y, lf.	1	2	2	1	1	Dahlen, ss.	1	1	1	4	0
Ely, ss.	0	1	1	2	0	Casey, 3b.	0	0	1	3	0
Schriver, c.	0	1	1	1	0	McGuire, c.	2	0	0	0	0
Chesbro, p.	1	1	0	3	0	Dunn, p.	2	2	0	3	0
						Kennedy, p.	0	0	0	0	0
						McJames, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	8	14	24	16	4	Totals	11	11	27	13	0

Pittsburg ... 0 0 0 3 3 2 0 0 0— 8
Brooklyn ... 2 4 0 3 0 2 0 0 *—11

First on errors—Pittsburg, 1. Left on bases—Pittsburg, 5; Brooklyn, 4. Two-base hits—Beaumont, McCreery [2], Ely, Jennings, Dunn. Struck out—By Chesbro, 1. Sacrifice hits—Kelley, Jennings, Casey. Stolen base—Jennings. Bases on balls—By Chesbro, 5; by Dunn, 1; by Kennedy, 1; by McJames, 1. Wild pitch—McJames. Time—1:57. Umpires—Swartwood and Hunt.

Washington Beats Cincinnati Twice.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 12. — The Senators pulled the Red Stockings down a peg in the race by taking two games today. In the first Evans had them at his mercy. Taylor, who had poor control, voluntarily retired at the end of the fifth inning, and Peitz pitched the remainder of the game for Cincinnati. In the second game the Senators won out in the ninth inning. Freeman and McGann were put out of the game for roughly handling the umpire. Attendance, 2,300. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Washing'n.	R	B	P	A	E	Cincinnati.	R	B	P	A	E
Slagle, cf.	3	2	2	0	0	McBride, rf.	2	1	0	0	0
Mercer, 3b.	3	0	3	0	0	Crawford, lf.	1	1	0	1	0
O'Brien, lf.	0	1	1	0	0	Elberf'ld, ss.	0	1	1	7	0
McGann, 1b.	1	1	10	0	0	Beckley, 1b.	0	1	14	0	0
Freeman, rf.	0	1	2	0	0	Irwin, 3b.	0	0	2	3	0
Stafford, 2b.	0	0	4	2	1	McPhee, 2b.	0	1	2	3	0
Shiebeck, ss.	0	1	3	6	1	Breite'n, cf.	0	0	1	0	1
Kittridge, c.	0	0	5	3	0	Peitz, c. p.	0	0	3	2	0
Evans, p.	0	0	0	1	0	Taylor, p.	0	0	0	1	1
						Kahoe, c.	0	0	3	1	0
						Corcor'n, 2b.	0	0	2	0	0
Totals	7	11	27	15	2	Totals	3	4	27	19	2

Washington ... 2 0 2 0 1 0 2 0 0—7
Cincinnati ... 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 2—3

Two-base hits—O'Brien, Crawford, Beckley. Three-base hits—Freeman and McBride. Double plays — Evans-Kittridge-Shiebeck; Mercer-Stafford-McGann. First base on balls—Off Evans, 3; off Peitz, 1. Hit by pitched ball — Freeman. Struck out—By Evans, 5; Taylor, 2; Peitz, 3. Left on bases—Washington, 5; Cincinnati, 2. Time—1:45. Umpire—Latham.

SECOND GAME.

Washing'n.	R	B	P	A	E	Cincinnati.	R	B	P	A	E
Slagle, cf.	2	2	4	0	0	McBride, cf.	0	1	5	0	0
Mercer, 3b.	1	0	0	1	0	Crawford, lf.	1	2	1	0	0
O'Brien, lf.	1	0	1	0	0	Elberfeld, ss.	0	0	4	2	1
McGann, 1b.	0	2	8	0	0	Beckley, 1b.	1	2	12	0	0
Freeman, rf.	0	1	1	0	0	Corcor'n, 2b.	0	1	1	5	0
Stafford, 2b.	0	0	5	1	0	Irwin, 3b.	0	0	1	2	0
Shiebeck, ss.	1	2	2	7	0	Breite'n, rf.	1	1	1	0	0
Roach, c. 1b.	0	2	3	2	0	Kehoe, c.	1	1	3	1	1
McFarl'd, p.	0	0	0	0	0	Hawley, p.	0	0	0	2	0
Barry, rf.	0	1	1	0	0						
Kittridge, c.	0	0	2	2	0						
Totals	5	11	27	15	0	Totals	4	8	*26	12	2

*Two out when winning run scored.

Washington ... 1 1 0 0 0 0 2 0 1—5
Cincinnati ... 2 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—4

Two-base hits — Beckley, McGann, Roach, Shiebeck, Freeman. Three-base hits — Beckley, Kehoe. Home run—Breitenstein. Double play—O'Brien-Kittridge-Mercer-Stafford. First base on balls—Off McFarland, 5; off Hawley, 2. Hit by pitched ball—McGann, Roach. Struck out—By McFarland, 4; by Hawley, 2. Left on bases—Washington, 7; Cincinnati, 2. Time—2:10. Umpire—Latham.

Quakers Beat Cleveland Twice.

Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 12.—The Phillies experienced no difficulty in winning a double-header from Cleveland today. Both Orth and Piatt were in good form and the locals played a fine fielding game. Attendance, 6,108. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Cleveland.	R	B	P	A	E	Philad'p'a.	R	B	P	A	E
Dowd, cf.	0	0	1	0	0	Thomas, cf.	1	1	4	0	0
Harley, lf.	0	1	2	0	0	Cross, ss.	2	2	1	1	0
Quinn, 2b.	0	1	2	3	0	Deleh'ty, lf.	2	2	2	0	0
H'mphill, rf.	0	1	3	0	1	Chiles, rf.	1	1	3	0	0
Sullivan, 3b.	0	1	3	1	1	Lauder, 3b.	1	1	4	4	0
Tucker, 1b.	0	1	9	0	0	McF'rl'd, c.	2	2	3	0	0
Lockh'd, ss.	0	1	1	4	0	Dolan, 2b.	2	2	0	1	0
McAl'ter, c.	0	0	3	0	0	Goeckel, 1b.	1	2	10	0	1
Knepper, p.	0	1	0	1	0	Orth, p.	1	1	0	0	0
Totals	0	7	24	9	2	Totals	13	14	27	6	1

Cleveland ... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0— 0
Philadelphia ... 3 0 5 0 3 0 2 0 *—13

Stolen bases—Thomas, Cross. Two-base hits—Harley, Cross, Delehanty [2]. Three-base hit—McFarland. Home runs—Chiles, Orth. Sacrifice hit—Dolan. Double play—Lauder-Goeckel. First base on balls—Off Knepper, 1. Hit by pitched ball—Tucker, Thomas. Struck out—By Knepper, 3; by Orth, 3. Passed ball—McAllister. Wild pitch—Knepper. Time—2:00. Umpires—Snyder and McGarr.

SECOND GAME.

Cleveland.	R	B	P	A	E	Philad'p'a.	R	B	P	A	E
Dowd, cf.	1	2	2	0	0	Thomas, cf.	1	1	0	0	0
McAl'ter, lf.	1	0	1	0	0	Cross, ss.	2	1	4	3	0
Quinn, 2b.	0	2	8	3	0	Deleh'ty, lf.	2	1	2	0	0
H'mphill, rf.	0	0	0	0	0	Chiles, rf.	1	2	2	0	0
Sullivan, 3b.	0	2	0	3	1	Lauder, 3b.	0	1	2	1	0
Tucker, 1b.	0	1	10	1	0	McF'rl'd, c.	0	0	4	2	0
Lockh'd, ss.	0	0	2	5	4	Dolan, 2b.	1	1	4	2	0
Sugden, c.	1	1	1	1	1	Goeckel, 1b.	1	2	7	0	0
Schmidt, p.	1	0	0	2	0	Piatt, p.	0	1	1	3	0
Totals	4	8	24	15	6	Totals	8	9	27	11	0

Cleveland ... 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 0—4
Philadelphia ... 0 0 2 4 1 1 0 0 *—8

Stolen bases—Dowd, Quinn, Hemphill, Goeckel. Two-base hits—Sullivan, Chiles, Cross. Three-base hit—Chiles. Sacrifice hit—Cross. Double plays—Quinn-Tucker, Lockhead-Quinn-Tucker. First base on balls—Off Schmidt, 5; off Piatt, 2. Struck out—By Piatt, 4. Passed ball—Sugden. Time—1:50. Umpires—Snyder and McGarr.

Miscellaneous Games.

At South Bend, Ind.—Minneapolis, 18; Greens, 7.

At Richmond, Ind.—Indianapolis, 11; Richmond, 24.

At Ovid—Cuban Giants, 10; Columbia Giants, 5.

WOMEN'S GOLF TOURNAMENT TODAY.

Play for Govenor's Cup Begins at Onwentsia This Morning.

The second annual woman's golf tournament of the Onwentsia club will begin this morning at Lake Forest. Play will begin at 9 o'clock, the initial event being the preliminary round, eighteen holes, medal play, in the Governor's Cup competition. For this event there are over fifty entries, and the competition bids fair to exceed that of last year, both in point of numbers and quality of play.

The Governors' Cup, presented by the Board of Governors of the Onwentsia club, has twice been won by Miss Marion Shearson, formerly of the Chicago Golf club, but now of the Richmond County Country club of Staten Island, N. Y. A third victory will give her absolute possession of the trophy, and with this chance in view she has come from New York to compete. Last year she was beaten in the first round by Mrs. H. C. Chatfield-Taylor, who in the final defeated Miss "Johnny" Carpenter of Westward Ho after a memorable match of twenty holes.

It is more than probable that the winner will come from one of these three players, although there are several competitors whose recent form entitles them to a strong bid for the honor.

As usual the Onwentsia club has a generous prize list. Although only four players can qualify for the Governors' Cup, three additional cups have been presented, giving the next twelve lowest scorers a chance at one of them. For the second four lowest scorers there will be a trophy known as the Second Flight Cup which will be played down for at medal play. For the third four a member has presented the Viking Cup and for the fourth quarter a Consolation Cup will be given. Under this arrangement four of the first sixteen players will win a trophy.

In the qualifying round last year Miss Shearson was lowest scorer with a total of 110, Mrs. Chatfield-Taylor finishing second with 117. It is confidently expected these figures will be beaten today. The course is in splendid condition.

The entries:

Onwentsia—Mrs. H. C. Chatfield-Taylor, Miss Martha Wilson, Miss Helen Johnson, Miss Lisley Johnson, Miss Dorothy Johnson, Miss Adelaide Hamilton, Miss Marion Hall, Miss Margaret Day, Miss Bertha Poole, Miss Alice Poole, Miss Julia Learned, Miss Frances Learned, Miss Louise Learned, Mrs. A. B. Dick, Mrs. C. C. Adsit, Mrs. John Valentine, Mrs. G. A. McKinlock, Mrs. Reginald De Koven, Mrs. E. S. Adams, Mrs. W. D. McIlvaine, Mrs. A. C. Miller, Mrs. H. J. McBirney, Mrs. H. H. Martin, Miss Ruth Durand, Mrs. H. N. Tuttle, Miss Polly Fales.

Richmond County Country club, Staten Island—Miss Marion Shearson.

Westward Ho, Oak Park—Miss J. Anna Carpenter.

Lake Geneva—Mrs. H. A. Beidler.

Edgewater Golf club—Miss Amy Jones, Miss Leila W. Peet.

Evanston Country club—Miss Bessie Anthony.

Milwaukee Country club—Mrs. Harry Toulmin, Miss Seaman.

Exmoor Country club—Mrs. J. M. Cutter, Mrs. W. A. Alexander, Miss Grace Chapman.

Riverside Golf club—Mrs. J. S. Andrews, Mrs. J. S. Driver, Mrs. T. C. Hannah, Miss Louise Richardson.

Chicago Golf club—Miss Cora Kirk, Mrs. John R. Gott, Mrs. Wallace Kirk, Mrs. E. R. Pike.

Glen View Golf and Polo club—Mrs. Day McBirney.

River Forest—Mrs. H. B. Richardson.

Tomorrow the Chicago Golf club will give a women's handicap for prizes presented by Frank R. Stephenson. Play will be at nine holes, medal play, and begin at 3 o'clock.

Punts from the Gridiron.

Hammond, who coached Northwestern last season, is teaching the game to Cornell this year, and has an assistant who played on Harvard last year.

Princeton, N. J., Sept. 12.—[Special.]—Trainer Christie arrived today to take charge of the Tiger football squad. Several of the players have returned for early practice.

The management of the Harvard team has arranged eleven football games, all but two of which will be played at Cambridge, thus giving the Harvard student body an opportunity to become conversant with the teams.

For the first time in three years the faculty of Princeton has consented to the Tigers playing football games in New York. For various reasons the rule has been suspended and the Tigers will meet the Carlisle Indians Nov. 11 at Manhattan Field.

The management of the Columbia team has not arranged games with either Yale, Harvard, or Pennsylvania. These games were omitted from the list, as the policy in vogue is to mount the football ladder one step at a time, and not attempt to do too much at the start.

Notre Dame and the University of Iowa are both making heroic efforts to develop fast and heavy teams this year. One of the main objects is to get a fast team ready in time to meet the University of Chicago eleven, which they meet early in the season. Notre Dame plays Chicago Oct. 8 and Iowa Oct. 2.

DISQUALIFY THE WINNER

MOCORITO FINISHES AT HAWTHORNE WITHOUT REQUIRED WEIGHT.

After a Driving Finish with Pacemaker, the Favorite, the Leading Horse in the Second Race Is Found to Have Seven Pounds Less Than He Should Carry—Jockey Says It Is Due to an Oversight — Judges' Action Saves the Betters.

The sensation of yesterday's racing at Hawthorne came in the second race, when Mocorito, the favorite, after winning in a driving finish from Pacemaker, was disqualified for carrying seven pounds less weight than was required. The disqualification gave the plungers half a barrel of money, for there was a steady play on Pacemaker. Conley, who rode Mocorito, claims the weight was left off by accident. There was a delay while he was dressing and his valet forgot to put the lead pad on the horse.

The racing was excellent, and in the large fields half the horses seemed to have a chance. The best race of the afternoon was the fourth, when Nullah, Azua, and Martin Duke finished almost abreast. The struggle was between the entire field, and turning into the stretch it seemed as though any one of the eleven might win, as the entire field was racing in a line. Nullah, however, clung to the front, and The Rush, who seemed to be winning, was shut off in the stretch and could never get through the cluster of horses in front.

Jackanapes captured the third event rather handily, and Lillian Reed came second, carrying a small fortune with her.

Wallenstein won the opening event at a healthy price, and was heavily played.

The fifth was an open event, with all seven of the entries having a chance to win. The battle narrowed down in the stretch, and Tappan outraced Yuba Dam and Kisme.

The Lady in Blue captured the closing event rather easily, although Periwig came through with her in the stretch and challenged for the victory. Rubel was third.

Hawthorne Summaries Sept. 12.

Weather clear. Track fast.

First race, ⅝ mile, 2-year-olds, maidens:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
8-1	Wallenstein, 105 [Hert'g]	1½	1¹	1¹	1½	1¹
4-1	F'r American, 112 [Burns]	2nk	3¹	3½	4³	2²
10-1	Van Hoorebeke, 102 [V'toe]	11⁸	2nk	2²	2¹	3½

Time, 1:02¼. Scarlet Lady, Edna Gerry, Castine, Jeff, Niverna, Fair Test, Kahler, Tekla, Tuthill, Prairie Dog, Irish Jewel, Clara M., H. C. Davenport, The Lady finished as named. Winner, E. Corrigan's blk. c., by Artillery—Ventura. Post 10 minutes. Start good. Won driving. Second and third were driving even harder. Wallenstein was fortunate in getting away, showed a lot of speed, and had a clear path.

Second race, ¾ mile, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
13-5	*Mocorito, 113 [Conley]	3½	7¹	4nk	2½	1²
7-2	Pacemaker, 115 [T. Burns]	6³	8½	7¹	6½	2⁴
12-1	Ruskin, 112 [McJoynt]	4nk	5¹	6¹	7½	3½
15-1	Samivel, 111 [J. Mathews]	5³	6nk	5½	5½	4³

*Disqualified for being short of weight.

Time, 1:27¾. Dagmar, Loyaletta, Farley, Damocles, McAlbert, Violet Parsons, Theresa H., Judge Stouffer finished as named. Winner, O. P. Romigh's b. c., by Kantaka—Debut. Post 16 minutes. Start fair. It was a terrific drive between the first two. Both of the first two horses ran good, game races. Mocorito was almost thrown over the fence on the first turn, and after this accident appeared to be hopelessly beaten, but Conley weaved his way through and by riding a powerful finish managed to get up in time to win.

Third race, 1 mile, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	3	5	Str.	Fn.
9-10	Jackanapes, 109 [T. Burns]	5½	3½	4½	1½	1²
20-1	Lil. Reed, 101 [Boland]	7³	6³	5³	4²	2³
9-2	Tillie W., 109 [McJoynt]	6½	10⁸	8nk	6²	3½

Time, 1:41¼. Victorine, Schanken, Brown Dick, Blenheim, Chauncey Fisher, Hub Prather, Falomacita, Lew Hopper finished as named. Winner, J. W. Schorr & Son's b. g., by Leonatus—Belle of Runnymede. Good start. Won whipped out. Second, third, and fourth driving to the limit. Jackanapes was the best and in a soft spot.

Fourth race, ¾ mile, 2-year-olds, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
12-1	Nullah, 109 [Lines]	2½	1½	1½	1½	1ⁿ
20-1	Azua, 103 [Boland]	1nk	6nk	3²	4½	2ⁿ
20-1	Martin Duke, 103 [J. M'wa]	3h	8nk	5½	2h	3½

Time, 1:03. The Rush, Oconee, Kickumbob, Lady Curzon, Seguranca, Zaza, Orietta, Macie Maree finished as named. Winner, L. D. Frazee's b. f., by Aintree—Lady Augusta. Post 6 minutes. Start fair. The first six were driving to the limit. Nullah had the most speed, but barely lasted long enough to win.

Fifth race, 1 1-16 miles, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
9-2	Tappan, 104 [Mitchell]	6½	3nk	2½	2²	1½
4-1	Yuba Dam, 106 [Silvers]	7	5h	5³	4nk	2h
9-2	Kisme, 105 [T. Burns]	4h	2h	3½	3⁴	3³

Time, 1:48. Fair Deceiver, Little Singer, Brother Fred, Eitholin finished as named. Winner, J. H. Smith's b. g., by Powhatan—Finical. Start good. Won cleverly. The next two were under pressure. Tappan had clear sailing, and under a good ride ran a fine race.

Sixth race, 1 mile:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
3-2	The L. in Blue, 98 [H. W'n]	1½	1¹	1³	1³	1½
11-5	Periwig, 106 [Conley]	5½	5½	3nk	2⁴	2²
20-1	Rubel, 93 [Dugan]	2nk	4nk	5½	4³	3²

Time, 1:41¼. Woodranger, The Bondman, Holdup, Malaise, Heroics finished as named. Winner, A. B. Barnes' b. f., by Himyar—British Blue Blood. Post 6 minutes. Start good. Won handily. Second the same; third and fourth were driving to the limit. The Lady in Blue had abundant speed and raced her field to defeat in going the first three-quarters.

Entries for Today.

First race, ⅝ mile, 2-year-olds, fillies, selling—Antonietta, 106 pounds; Basseda, 106; Bettie R., 106; Mavdine, 106; Zazel, 103; True Fit, 103; Gussie Fay, 103; Honeywood, 100; The Lady, 100; Flora Lee, 100; Donna Anita, 100; Lady Mother, 100; May I Go, 100; Myrtle Gebaur, 100; Mattie Bazar, 100; Fannie Leland, 100; Youssonde, 100; Miss Fee, 100.

Second race, ¾ mile—Peter McCue, 112 pounds; Farley, 109; Prestar, 109; Cecil, 109; Coronatus, 109; Tension, 109; Lamity, 103; Duty, 103; Little Gavroache, 103; Mazie V., 103; Sadie Artha, 103.

Third race, ¾ mile—George Arnold, 122 pounds; Mocorito, 119; Tom Middleton, 116; Little Jack Horner, 113; Borden, 112; Abe Furst, 112; J. H. C., 112; Forseen, 109; Miss Lynch, 109; La Princessa, 109; Goebel, 106.

Fourth race, 1¼ miles, selling—Countess Irma, 104 pounds; Farondelle, 104; Periwig, 104; Pinkey Potter, 104; Jackanapes, 104; King Bermuda, 104; Jessie S., 104; Double Dummy, 104.

Fifth race, 1 mile, selling—Bon Jour, 107 pounds; Livadia, 107; King's Highway, 107; McCleary, 103; Nannie Davis, 103; McAlbert, 103; Isen, 103; Jim McCleevy, 102; Pat Garrett, 97; Diser, 97; Glengaber, 96; Hittick, 96; Annowan, 96; Prince of Orange, 95.

Sixth race, 1 mile, 3-year-olds—Merops, 112 pounds; Falsetto Jr., 109; Ed Tipton, 107; Bert Davis, 107; Uhler, 104; Seattle, 104; Rubel, 104; Preliminary, 104; Shotbelt, 104.

Results at Fort Erie.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 12.—Favorites had about an even break of it with the outsiders at Fort Erie today. The Canadian contingent came to the surface with three good things. One, Water Bottle, won, but Arquebus and Springwell fell by the wayside. Track slow, weather threatening. Summaries:

First race, 6 furlongs—Prince Margaret won, Lovice second, Slasher third. Time, 1:16¾.

Second race, 6 furlongs, selling—Water Bottle won, Little Veronica second, Ice Drop third. Time, 1:15¾.

Third race, 6 furlongs—Charley Ramsay won, Cringe second, Young Bel third. Time, 1:16¼.

Fourth race, 5 furlongs—Mr. Brown won, Monoghan second, Martha Street third. Time, 1:03.

Fifth race, 1¼ miles—Free Lance won, Jessamine Porter second, Top Gallant third. Time, 2:07½.

Sixth race, 7 furlongs—Jessie Jarbo won, Also Ran II. second, Prospero third. Time, 1:28¼.

Harness Races at Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 12.—The State Fair races, which began today, were attended by 5,000 people. The weather was ideal and the track in excellent shape. The card was made up of two pacing events, in the 2:22 and 2:12 classes. It took five heats to settle the first race, which was won by Ovieda M., owned by H. B. Edwards of Detroit, Mich. White Hose of the Gravel Rich Farm captured the second event in three straight heats. Minnehaha was a close second. The summaries:

2:22 pace, purse $500:

Ovieda M., b. m., by Ambassador [H. B. Edwards, Detroit, Mich.] ... 2 1 2 1 1

Tim Donovan, b. g. [A. C. Anderson] ... 1 2 1 3 2

Dr. Flowershill, ch. h. [Thomas Boyle] ... 3 7 7 2 3

Time—2:14¾; 2:15½; 2:13½; 2:18¼; 2:15¾.

Walter K., Saul, Rays Pacer, Beltatto, and Van Duzen started.

2:12 pace, purse $700:

White Hose, ch. m., by White Foot [Gravel Rich Farm] ... 1 1 1

Minnehaha, by Mark Sirrus [P. Devery, Faribault, Minn.] ... 2 2 2

Newton W., br. h. [H. C. Clark] ... 3 3 3

Time—2:11¾; 2:12½; 2:14.

Paritude, Pinta, Rotha J., and Barney McCoy started.

Fast Race Mare Sold.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Sept. 12—C. H. Burch of Copake, N. Y., has bought from Frank Bogash Miss Irma, a fast young pacer, by Atlantic City, for $5,000. The mare has no record, but has gone a mile in 2:07 and will be entered in the fast classes next year.

Notes of the Track.

Silvers was suspended for his bad ride on Yuba Dam.

The stables of P. Ryan and P. Corrigan will be shipped to San Francisco today.

T. Burns was set down for two days for bad behavior on Pacemaker at the post in the second race.

Yuba Dam was claimed after the fifth race by W. H. Smith for $800. In the same race Tappan was run up $300 above his entering price and was bought in by the owner.

Owner Hand, who was suspended last week, was reinstated yesterday after his case was investigated. Jockey Nutt, who was suspended at the same time, is still under sentence.

The trainers of yesterday's winners were: Wallenstein, Tom Carroll; Pacemaker, Wally Fessenden; Jackanapes, George Walker; Nullah, Louis Frazee; Tappan, J. H. Smith; The Lady in Blue, Scot Williams.

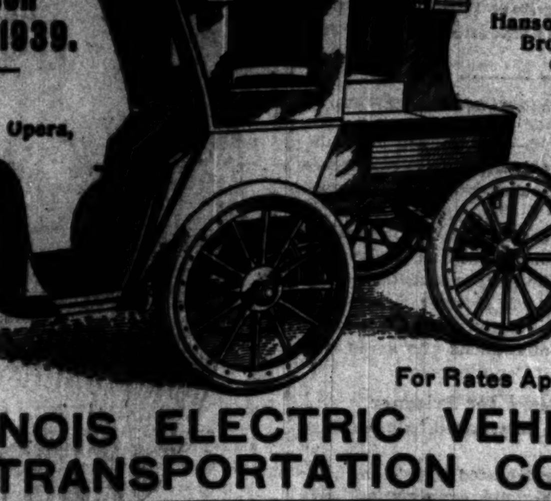
Jockey Conley, his valet, and the stable trainer, J. Stewart, were suspended yesterday after the second race pending an investigation of the race. The investigation is being made because Mocorito carried six pounds less weight than was imposed. The track officials explain that Conley weighed in all right, but that the six pounds of lead pad was left off through the carelessness or worse of some one. Conley, who can neither read, write, nor recognize figures, claims he weighed in at 106, and that the clerk of the scales did not dispute the weight or order him to carry more. As each jockey is forced to cross the scales twice it is hard to understand how the boy could mount without his weights.

Sem-Purmalin (Binner and Almond), a new antiseptic and prophylactic. The ideal mouth and tooth wash. Gale & Blocki, 34 Monroe Street and 34 Washington street, agents.

READY FOR BUSINESS!

172-175 MICHIGAN AVENUE, Near Jackson-Blvd.

Telephone Harrison 1939.



Shopping, Calling, Opera, Park Riding, Etc.

Prompt, Quick Service,

Perfection in Ease of Riding.

Hansoms, Broughams, Carriages, Phaetons,

Electric Lighted

For Rates Apply to

ILLINOIS ELECTRIC VEHICLE TRANSPORTATION CO.

WAIT FOR REEVES' WORD.

POLITICIANS EXPECT HIM TO ANNOUNCE HIS PLAN TODAY.

La Salle County Congressman Comes to Town and Confers with Local Leaders — Expected Anti-Tanner Meeting Put Off—Governor's Followers May Wait Till Cook Men Select a Candidate — Democratic Executive Session on Sunday.

Within the next twenty-four hours Congressman Walter Reeves probably will make an announcement whether he will be a candidate for nomination for Governor. Mr. Reeves came to Chicago yesterday, and conferred with several leaders. The expected conference at the Grand Pacific Hotel was not held, as C. P. Hitch did not appear. He telegraphed from Springfield, however, that he would be here this morning, so the question of selecting an anti-Tanner candidate will be considered today.

If Mr. Reeves declines to run it is not unlikely that his supporters will turn again to W. J. Calhoun. Some of the more enthusiastic have been loath to accept Mr. Calhoun's declaration that he would not be a candidate. They insist that the Governor fears Mr. Calhoun more than almost any other man in the State. However, it is known that the Tanner machine has shown more anxiety over the possible candidacy of Mr. Reeves than it did during the weeks of uncertainty as to what Mr. Calhoun would do.

There is a growing suspicion that the Governor and his friends have consented to let the Cook County organization bring out a candidate before making any definite move.

Plans of Executive Committee.

It is expected the new Executive committee of the National Democratic committee will issue a statement at its meeting here on next Sunday regarding regularity in the Kentucky campaign. John R. McLean, the Democratic nominee for Governor in Ohio, is said to want an expression from this committee, believing that it will prevent many Democrats from voting against him, as well as against Goebel in Kentucky. It is understood, also, that this committee will use its influence to induce Mayor Harrison to attend "Democratic day" at the Texas State Fair with the County Democracy Marching club as escort.

Views of Texas Politicians.

"Texas Democracy," T. S. Smith, the Attorney General of that State, who is now in Chicago, said yesterday, "favors this arrangement of the platform issues in next year's campaign—free silver at 16 to 1, anti-imperialism, and anti-trusts. I think that is their order in popular interest with the rank and file of the party. We are going to see about the trusts before deciding what figure they will cut. The Republicans must meet that question so the people will understand exactly what they mean. If they don't their ticket in my judgment will be defeated."

While Mr. Smith evidently voices the Democratic sentiment of Texas, State Senator Walter Barnes, a Republican, regards the situation from a somewhat different point of view. He said: "Republicans are united in support of McKinley's policy in the Philippines. The Democrats are divided on expansion. John H. Reagan, who was Postmaster General of the Southern confederacy, is an ardent expansionist and he has a strong following in the State. We expect McKinley to be renominated and the sound money Democrats of Texas, who broke away from Bryan in 1896, will vote for him. The Republican party in Texas is gaining constantly and will make a good showing in the next national election. The business interests of the State are not in sympathy with the Democratic cry for free silver."

WORK OF THE VARSITY CANDIDATES

John Webb, Last Year's Tackle, Returns and Begins Practice.

The practice game which was to have been played today between the University of Chicago football candidates and the Hyde Park High School team has been postponed. The high school lads did not think they would be able to line up with the varsity squad so early in the season, as they have not had much practice and are not in condition to play the length of halves which would be required. Consequently Stagg will divide his squad into two sections today and pit them against each other for a hard game.

This sort of work is bringing the team down to a point where the men with football in them are beginning to show. The appearance of the old men from time to time is changing things considerably. Yesterday John Webb, the tackle of last year, put in an appearance on Marshall Field ready for work. He is heavier than last year, but is slow in getting around. However, the coaches think this will disappear as the practice goes on and that he will make the same position as last year, where he played a consistent game.

Captain Kennedy's presence has added strength to the work and the Captain is working hard to get into condition. Yesterday he came out clad in the regular rig, minus a football jersey, but jumped into the practice with a dash, not seeming to mind the hard knocks and bruises which he [illegible] during the afternoon's work.

Tackling formed the greater part of the game yesterday, and, to begin with, Stagg had the men try sliding, to accustom them to the method of throwing themselves at the runner. A large sheet of canvas was spread out on the field, over which the men had to slide much after the manner in which a person dives into the water. Several of the men, especially those who had the benefit of last spring's football practice, managed to do the trick, but to a number it was difficult. Stagg hopes by this means to teach the men to throw themselves in making a tackle.

After that he had them try actually tackling the man with the ball, which at the same time gave practice to the men who are trying for half. Few good tackles were made. Rich, one of the candidates who is making a hard race for end, did well, and Perkins, a candidate for half, was another whose work attracted the attention of the students on the side lines.

Punting is also being pushed with vigor. Herschberger has a small class every day. Yesterday Kennedy, McNab, and Lewis worked for half an hour trying punts, and, although they averaged fair distances, none of them could do more than forty yards.

Two elevens lined up yesterday, and both after the preliminary work devoted the rest of the afternoon to practicing signals in order to learn them in time for the games on Saturday.

Assistant Coach Gale, who has been ill with fever, will be out in a few days. So far the coaching staff has consisted of Stagg, Roby, Allen, and Herschberger.

NO MORE RACING AT DUBUQUE.

Owner of Nutwood Driving Park Offers Property to the City.

Dubuque, Ia., Sept. 12.—Frank D. Stout, son of the millionaire lumberman, and owner of Nutwood Driving Park, today offered the property to the city for a public park, providing certain conditions as to management be accepted. There are seventy-two acres, valued at $1,000 an acre. This offer, following closely upon President Hancock's withdrawal from the Driving club, ends the big race meetings here, although the city may maintain the track in its present condition.

Minneapolis to Play Auburn Park.

The Minneapolis club of the Western league will play the Auburn Parks Sunday at Seventy-ninth street and Wentworth avenue. The Millers' team will be Friend and Menefee, pitchers; Fisher and Dixon, catchers; Werden, first base; Abbaticchio, second base; Nance, third base; Smith, shortstop; Davis, left field; [illegible] center field; Carey, right field. After this game they will storm in the country. [illegible] will pitch for the Auburn Parks. The game will be called at 3:30 o'clock.

FACE & HEAD COVERED WITH SCALES

Shed a Tablespoonful at Night. Hair Full of White Scabs. Offer $100 for Cure. Friend Suggests CUTICURA REMEDIES. Tries Them and is Cured.

Last summer I had company,—a man and his wife. The man's hands and face had dry, scaly sores on them, and his head was covered with the same, his hair being full of those white scales or scabs. His wife said, "Some mornings she would find a tablespoonful or more of them in the bed." I asked him what ailed him, and he replied "that he did not know." "Why don't you cure yourself?" "I would give a hundred dollars to be cured. I have paid out a lot of money, but don't get cured," he said. Well, I told him "I would cure him for less than that," and told him to get the CUTICURA remedies and he would be cured. As he was living in Bristol, Vt., I did not see him for some time after, and then he fairly shouted to me: "I am cured, CUTICURA has done it. The Lord bless you and CUTICURA." Mrs. SARAH E. MINER, Feb. 27, 1898. Lincoln, Addison Co., Vt.

TETTER CURED BY CUTICURA

I had Tetter on my hands for two years. My hands were all cracked to pieces, and bled so that I could not decently dress myself, and they itched terribly. I tried everything, but nothing seemed to do me any good. I tried the CUTICURA remedies and they no longer bother me at all. SALLIE E. COPELAND, Woodland, N. C. Sept. 17, 1898.

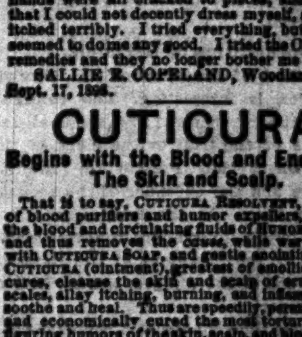
CUTICURA

Begins with the Blood and Ends with The Skin and Scalp.

That is to say, CUTICURA RESOLVENT, greatest of blood purifiers and humor expellers, purifies the blood and circulating fluids of HUMOR GERMS, and thus removes the cause, while warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, and gentle anointings with CUTICURA (ointment), greatest of emollient skin cures, cleanse the skin and scalp of crusts and scales, allay itching, burning, and inflammation, soothe and heal. Thus are speedily, permanently, and economically cured the most torturing, disfiguring humors of the skin, scalp, and blood, with loss of hair, when all other remedies fail.

Sold throughout the world. POTTER D. AND C. CORP., Sole Props., Boston. "How to Cure All Humors," free.

FACE HUMORS Falling Hair, and Baby Blemishes Cured by CUTICURA SOAP.



Wednesday, Sept. 13

No need of a megaphone the fact itself is stentorian. Here, at the beginning of the heavier-clothes season we've marked down a big lot of fall and winter suits; guilty of being carried over.

Were $28, $25, $23, $20, $18. Now $12 for men's sizes, 34 to 46; $10 for youths', 30, 32, 33, 34 sizes.

Many big sizes among them—40 to 46.

THE ROGERS, PEET & CO. CLOTHING.

F. M. ATWOOD

"ATWOOD BUILDING,"
Northwest Corner
Madison and Clark Sts.

Lazy Liver

"I have been troubled a great deal with a torpid liver, which produces constipation. I found CASCARETS to be all you claim for them, and secured such relief the first trial, that I purchased another supply and was completely cured. I shall only be too glad to recommend Cascarets whenever the opportunity is presented." J. A. SMITH, 2920 Susquehanna Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets TRADE MARK REGISTERED REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c.

... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. [illegible]

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

MUNYON'S READY HELPS TO HEALTH.

Munyon's 57 remedies are so constantly put up, so plainly labeled, with all directions so clear and simple, that their presence in a home—in case of illness—allays all fears of having to run for a doctor. Munyon has a tried and proved specific for every disease and ailment of young and old, with thousands of testimonials indorsing it. His remedies cure Rheumatism, Kidney Troubles, Liver complaints, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Blood Impurities, Fevers, Colds, Coughs, Piles, Headaches, Debility, Cholera Morbus, Measles, etc., etc. At all druggists; mostly 25 cents a vial. Munyon's Inhaler is a positive cure for Catarrh, Hay Fever, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all diseases of the throat and lungs. Price, $1.00.

Mr. J. L. Buell, 6412 S. Lawrence-av., "Munyon's Remedy cured me of serious Kidney Trouble."

The best medical advice of Munyon's skilled specialists upon all diseases is freely yours upon request. They have a long list of cures to their credit. Have you tried the wonderful power of electricity? It is applied here under the most advanced conditions. Atwood Building, Clark and Madison-sts.

Munyon's Doctors Are Free.

IN THE TRIBUNE
You find ALL the News

WANTS LABOR ROW ENDED

M'KINLEY WILL NOT COME TO CHICAGO IF IT CONTINUES.

President Insists on Having the Unpleasantness Settled Before Agreeing to Attend Corner-Stone Laying—Admiral Dewey Likely to Be Governed by the Chief Executive's Views in This Matter—No Politics in Lange's Removal.

WASHINGTON BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE,
Washington, D. C., Sept. 12.

McKinley and the Labor Dispute.

President McKinley's presence or absence from Chicago next month depends entirely on the settlement of the labor troubles. He has positively decided not to be drawn into any controversy between a contractor and a labor union and has repeatedly said he would stay away unless the dispute is stopped and stopped soon. It is understood at the White House that a committee representing the labor union will arrive here tomorrow, and the President proposes to give the delegates every opportunity to air their views. While he will not attempt to arbitrate the matter the President will insist that the quarrel be adjusted some way before he decides to go to Chicago.

In the opinion of some members of the administration the difficulty between the contractor and the unions has been fomented by Democratic politicians in the hope of entangling the President. He realizes this fact, it is said, and has decided to keep his record clear by insisting that the local committee must be able to assure him of freedom from any possible unpleasant incidents. A boycott by the labor unions, whether right or wrong, would be construed as evidence of a local dispute, in which the President of the United States could not participate with regard for his own dignity.

The local committee has been advised of the situation and has been told that unless it can present positive proof of the healing of the sore the President will remain away. His going was considered a concession to the people of Chicago, as Presidents do not usually expect to lay corner-stones of local federal buildings, and so he is all the more determined not to be a party to any local strife.

It was learned today that both General Miles and General Merritt have positive official engagements in October made by direction of their superiors, which disposes of the stories of their assignment to the Philippines in the near future, for if they have to be here next month they could not reach the Philippines before the next campaign is well under way.

Madden's Trip to See About Dewey's Visit.

Martin B. Madden made a flying visit to Washington to inquire into the possibility of Admiral Dewey visiting Chicago. This is a matter which can be decided only by the Admiral himself after his arrival in this country Sept. 28. He is to be in Washington Oct. 2 and 3 for the ceremonies attendant on the presentation of the sword voted by Congress, but aside from this his time will be pretty much his own. If the President goes to Chicago, it is assumed he will intimate his desire to have Admiral Dewey accompany him, but if the President is forced to stay away, Admiral Dewey will follow his example, and for pretty much the same reasons.

Personal letters from the Admiral and his staff show he is much averse to "making a show of himself," and he is said to dread the succession of welcomes it is proposed to give him. Hence it is believed he would not consent to go to Chicago except as the result of an intimation from the President, which is equivalent to a demand. This intimation was probably intended to be given, but the President has been so much annoyed about the unfortunate labor dispute that even if he does go to Chicago in accordance with the original understanding, he may not care to drag Admiral Dewey into the affair. The understanding at the department is that Admiral Dewey, after a long absence from home, and with a condition of health which is anything but satisfactory, is to be left master of his own time, and if he evinces a decided disinclination to go to Chicago so soon after his arrival in this country, no official pressure will be brought to bear on him to make him change his mind.

Bicycles worth $849,934 were imported into south Africa last year and the English share of this trade was $660,675. In spite of the generally admitted superiority of the American wheel and the great competition among local manufacturers, the export trade generally, as in the case of south Africa, seems to be neglected.

No Politics in Lange's Removal.

It was said at the State department today that Louis Lange Jr., Consul at Bremen, would positively be removed, and Vice Consul Stephan's resignation has been in the hands of the department for weeks. The two removals have nothing to do with politics, but were the result of the falling out between Lange and Stephan. They started to cut each other's throat, and succeeded admirably, each producing evidence against the other of serious irregularities in the office, particularly in regard to the disposition of the fees. The department has no evidence that Consul Lange's political sentiments have changed, and his removal, which has been officially ordered, was brought about by the failure to account for fees and other irregularities, in which both the Consul and his assistant shared the responsibility.

It is the opinion at the department that Stephan, who has a reputation as a good officer, was led into the trouble by Lange, his superior. In fact, when sending in his resignation, he admitted as much. The department has received charges from both men, and their removal was decided upon with but little hesitation. Senator Cullom was notified that the removal was decided upon, and he furnished the name of a new candidate without delay. It is not the purpose of the department to make public the details of the charges at present, but if Lange's friends persist in saying the removal was for political reasons the facts will all be made known.

Ambassador Pauncefote is expected back Oct. 21, but the British Embassy will be open for business Oct. 4, when Secretary Tower, the Chargé d'Affaires, will return from his summer vacation.

Finds No Anti-Expansion Sentiment.

Colonel Marsh of Warsaw has returned to Washington to settle his boys in school. In talking of the situation in his Congressional district he said: "I have read of anti-expansion sentiment in the Democratic newspapers, but I have never found it anywhere else. I have done a good deal of talking in my district this summer at various gatherings, and as I always talked expansion and never found an echo of opposition I am at a loss to understand the alleged strength of the so-called anti-imperialistic movement.

"Most people were expansionists from the beginning, and have not changed, because the process requires time and trouble. Others who opposed the retention of the Philippines at first now seem to believe that, as the islands were practically forced upon us, they must be retained as part of the union. I have talked at a German Lutheran Sunday school gathering and found the people there in sympathy with the general policy of the administration. Even the Democrats have been silent.

"I'm astonished at the lack of foresight of Bryan and other Democratic leaders in declaring against the retention of the Philippines. They are not only wrong in principle but are manifestly out of touch with the sentiment of the people. So far as I can observe the alleged German disaffection does not exist. Germans, as well as Yankees, are not inclined to give up land they hold except for a reasonable consideration. They are not sentimentalists. If Bryan and his lieutenants force the anti-expansion plank into the national Democratic platform they will lose the votes of thousands of patriotic Democrats and we will win hands down."

Chief Justice [illegible] of Utah said today: [illegible] found a limited number of anti-expansionists. Nearly all of our people indorse the administration. We have no fears of the final result of the war in the Philippines, for we believe that right is on our side. It is an error when a newspaper or an individual says the anti-expansion sentiment is growing in our State or in the great busy West."

Market in the Orient for Iron Beds.

According to reports to the State department, there is a large market in the Orient waiting for the American manufacturers of iron beds. The American iron bed, enameled in white and with brass trimmings, is superior in appearance to the English, or continental bed found for sale in the East, and, although in every way equal in strength and firmness, it is manufactured in America at such a low cost it can be placed on the Eastern market at about half the cost of the European article. The plague of insects is so prevalent in the East and wood is so easily injured by the excessive dampness that wooden bedsteads find but little favor.

The form of bed most suitable for use in tropical countries differs from the present American model in two respects. The body of the bed must be raised so as to be two feet clear of the floor, and the four posts must be extended to a length of seven feet. A mosquito net is used the year round in most tropical countries, and although an ingenious canopy arrangement, to be suspended from the ceiling, can be obtained in the United States, the only really satisfactory net is the one supported by the four bedposts, independent of outside fixtures. The four posts should be connected at the top by light rods, bent at each end into a ring, which can be dropped over a pin which projects from the top of each post and which also affords a hold for the brass knobs, which are to be placed on top. This frame forms a support for the mosquito net, which is either fastened to the rods with loops or is drawn over the whole frame. An English or continental double bed of this kind sells in the East for from $20 to $25.

Decide to Boycott Paris Exposition.

At a mass-meeting held tonight to protest against the conviction of Dreyfus it was decided by fully 2,000 citizens to boycott the Paris exposition next year. It was resolved to call on the President to take such measures as he and his Cabinet might see fit to apprise the French government of the sentiments of the American people. One paragraph in the resolutions adopted urges Congress to repeal its enactment authorizing the participation of this government in the exposition.

It being suggested to the mass-meeting that Minister Lebon had testified before the Dreyfus court-martial that the prisoner of Devil's Island was at one time in danger of being shot because an American ship was supposed to be hovering in the vicinity with the intention of rescuing him, when in reality there was no such vessel thereabouts, a committee was appointed to wait on Secretary Hay for the purpose of having this story branded as a slander against the United States. The audience was composed of people of all nationalities and religious views. Protestant ministers and Roman Catholics participated in the speechmaking. An address to Captain Dreyfus expressing belief in his innocence was prepared.

Cuban Swindling Schemes.

Cuba is being made a field of operations not only by green goods men, but by the buried treasure swindlers as well. Herbert A. Rhoads, a business man of Baltimore, some days ago received a letter postmarked Madrid which reads as follows:

"Military Prison of Madrid—Sir: Being uncertain if you will receive this letter I am obliged to be brief. By the events of the Island of Cuba I was compelled to bury in the environs of Havana a box containing $650,000 in American paper money. Being in prison I am in need of an honorable man to undertake this affair of extracting said box from the ground. As a recompense I will give you 25 per cent of the total amount. If you accept send me a cablegram, 'Spain, Fabian Morell, Luta de Teligrafer, Madrid.' Have letter well addressed in your full name. Yours all devoted,

"An Ex-Colonel of Cuba."

Mr. Rhoads referred the letter to the State department for advice and the officials there pronounced it a hoax or a swindle.

COMMISSIONS IN THE ARMY.

Several Volunteers Receive Appointment in the Provisional Regiments for Regular Service.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 12.—The following appointments in the volunteers are announced:

IOWA.

To be Lieutenant—William S. Blair, late private Company M, Fiftieth Iowa Volunteers, Forty-fourth.

OHIO.

To be Captain—Worthington Kautzman, late Major Second Ohio, Forty-second.

To be First Lieutenant—Walter Harvey, late corporal Company L, Seventh Ohio, Forty-first.

CALIFORNIA.

To be Captains—John Cooke, late Captain Battery C, California Artillery, Forty-third; George O. Duncan, late Captain Sixth California Volunteers, Forty-third; William Elliott, late Captain Eighth California, Forty-third; E. A. Forbes, late Major Eighth California, Forty-third; Frank C. Prescott, late Major Seventh California, Forty-third; Peter T. Riley, Captain Eighth California, Forty-second; D. B. Weller, late Major Seventh California, Forty-fourth.

To be First Lieutenant—K. C. Mastellar, late Second Lieutenant Sixth California, Fortieth.

WEST VIRGINIA.

To be First Lieutenants—W. T. White, late First Lieutenant First West Virginia, Forty-fourth; Daniel G. Mendel of West Virginia, late apprentice battleship Iowa, Thirty-eighth.

ARKANSAS.

To be First Lieutenant—Harry E. Courtney, late Second Lieutenant First Arkansas, Thirty-ninth.

GOV. TANNER ACTS ON PARDONS

Grants Application in One Case and Refuses Clemency in Many Others.

Springfield, Ill., Sept. 12.—[Special.]—Governor Tanner today pardoned Walter Halbert, who is serving a sentence of one year in the Joliet Penitentiary on a charge of murder. Governor Tanner concurred in the recommendations of the State Board of Pardons and refused pardons to the following:

Fred Buck, Kane, murder; Samuel Flitser, Cook, receiving stolen property; Daniel North, Livingston, manslaughter; John Bell, Cook, highway robbery; William O'Neill, Cook, highway robbery; John Lenly, Massac, murder; Jesse Adams, Christian, manslaughter; Bert Shrieve, Champaign, grand larceny; Sanford A. Shaw, Jersey, murder; William Johnson, Alexander, murder; Frank Selleman, Cook, larceny; Thomas Perkins, Cook, assault to rob.

The following, whose cases have been transferred to the parole docket, were also denied pardon by the Governor:

Carl Schultz, Carroll, burglary; Charles H. Monroe, Henry, bigamy; Anton Meyer, Adams, robbery; George Cutter, Cook, larceny; Charles Gardner, Cook, burglary.

The application for pardon of Fred Gaus, recently paroled, was denied.

DETECTIVE DUFFY IS FINED.

Will Lose Ten Days' Pay and Be Transferred for Shooting Scrape—Kipley Scores Witnesses.

Detective John Duffy of Central Station faced the Trial board yesterday for shooting into a large mirror in Hannah & Hogg's saloon, 81 Madison street, recently. He was fined ten days' pay and will be transferred to one of the outlying precincts.

Chief Kipley severely censured the witnesses in the case. The employé of Hannah & Hogg, according to the Chief, testified that Duffy was sober and that in taking some change out of his pocket to pay for a drink put his revolver on the end of the bar. In placing the weapon there they said it accidentally struck the edge and was discharged.

Policemen Irwin of the Stock-Yards and Oliver Bennett of the West Lake Street Station were discharged. Irwin was accused of stealing a diamond stud and Bennett became involved in a [illegible].

DOCTORS FOES OF DEATH.

CHICAGO PHYSICIANS CONDEMN IDEA OF SHORTENING LIFE.

Hold Unanimously That Theories of Judge Baldwin and Dr. Nehemiah Nickerson Can Have No Acceptance in the Profession — Anaesthetics, Rightly Administered, Relieve Pain, but at the Same Time Tend to Defer the Moment of Dissolution.

Chicago physicians discussed at length yesterday the stand taken by Dr. Nehemiah Nickerson of Meriden, Conn., that "where a person is suffering from an incurable disease, and a diagnosis by competent physicians results in the verdict that there is no help for the patient, there is no reason why the sufferer should not be given chloroform, if he requests such action, and be assisted to pass out." This statement, following the declaration of Judge Simeon E. Baldwin of the Supreme Court of Connecticut, that a man's right is to die as he pleases, whether by suicide or drugs administered by a physician through request in a case where recovery is impossible, caused general interest in medical circles. The general opinion expressed by Chicago physicians was that in mortal cases, where there was pain, drugs should be used to the extent only of relieving suffering, and that the doctor had no right to hasten death under any circumstances.

Dr. Sanger Brown Dissents.

"The hastening of death," said Dr. Sanger Brown, "is a question that often presents itself to the mind of the practicing physician where the case is believed to be beyond cure. The patient may beg to be given an opiate that will allow him to die painlessly. He may be able to live only a short time. I have seen patients whose mental anguish was overpowering and whose misery it would have been a mercy to relieve, and seemingly a genuine kindness. One who takes a broad view of such cases cannot but feel that such action might be well. But we are compelled to look into the principle governing the action of every true physician. There is a law, unwritten as well as written, which allows no such course. A physician's province is to cure, not kill."

Dr. Jaques Considers It Dangerous.

"So many wonderful cures have been made of late years," said Dr. W. K. Jaques, "even where cases have been given up as hopeless, that it becomes a difficult matter to say when any case is incurable. Sick people will go fairly into the jaws of death and then recover. The difficulty with a physician who desired to kill a patient suffering with what he thought was a fatal malady would be about the certainty of impending death. The idea fathered by Judge Baldwin and observed by Dr. Nickerson I consider a dangerous practice and one that presents many opportunities for crime. Suppose that an invalid had a large estate; would it not be an easy matter to kill him quietly in this sympathetic way, through the coöperation of some doctor, and secure the property? I hold that it is the duty of a physician to prolong life. Suicide may be an individual right, and if it is such from the broadest point of view the doctor has no part in it."

Doctor Has No Right—N. S. Davis.

"I do not think that any doctor has any right or propriety to kill," said Dr. N. S. Davis Sr., "but instead, it is the business of a physician to prolong life. He has no jurisdiction in the way of shortening a man's existence if he can help it. Every doctor should work on the broadest principles of action to relieve pain and cure disease. There are drugs which will make a man's existence tolerable even with acute and painful diseases and will prolong life, so that no doctor has any business forcing a man's life out of his body."

Not Believed by Dr. Lyman.

"A dying man should be made as comfortable as possible," said Dr. Henry M. Lyman, "and it is the duty of a physician to look after his patient with this idea fully in view. No doctor has a right to assume that death is inevitable. Life is not ours to get rid of. We believe in God, and his teachings must be obeyed. The physician's province is to relieve the horrors of disease and alleviate as far as possible all suffering. Instead of making frantic and ridiculous efforts to assist a man to die the position of the true physician is to use his art first to cure, and, if that is impossible, to make the remainder of the life of the patient as free from pain as the drugs at his command will allow. Life is lengthened in most mortal cases by the proper administration of opiates. I have in my mind the case of a distinguished physician who suffered from a cancer. Through the use of opiates his life was prolonged, and when he died at last he said opium was God's best gift to man."

Dr. Moyer Says Judge Is Misquoted.

"In a certain sense," said Dr. Harold N. Moyer, "many people have read between the lines of what Judge Baldwin said, and got a meaning that is not in cold type. There is really no occasion for a physician to shorten a man's life; no such occasion ever arises. It is the business of a doctor to prolong life and prevent suffering as far as it lies in his power. Killing and doctoring are incompatible, and ever will conflict. On the contrary, the relief of suffering tends directly to prolong life. Take for example the administration of opiates or anaesthetics in tetanus, hydrophobia, or strichnia poisoning. If properly used these drugs do not shorten life, but on the contrary may lengthen it. There is no excuse or rule in medical science, nor has it ever been taught by older or later writers on medicines that a physician has the right to shorten by one hour or one minute the life of a human being."

Dr. Billings Says "Fight for Life."

"Fight for life, I say," said Dr. Frank Billings, "as long as there is breath. I am not in sympathy with the ideas expressed by Judge Baldwin."

Dr. Fenger Calls It Too Dangerous.

"Too dangerous by far," said Dr. Christian Fenger, "is this proposed practice of killing people who are believed to be dying from a mortal disease. In the first place, the physician has no such right, and in the second such a course would be against the laws of this country. It may be humane for a physician to kill a patient suffering with malignant cancer, but such a thing is not to be tolerated for a moment by society. A physician is not a judge to determine life. His art is that of healing and relieving suffering."

Dr. Holmes Scouts the Idea.

"Human life is not a thing to be juggled with," said Dr. Bayard Holmes, "and Judge Baldwin's plan for physicians to assist patients with mortal disease to end their existence is not to be thought of. There is no excuse for killing a man when his suffering can be relieved, even if he cannot be cured. A physician has a wide province for curing, but the law is a barrier now and ever will be to any killing proposition. The ideas advanced by the Connecticut Judge may do for discussion but not for practice."

Dr. R. D. MacArthur Condemns It.

"There never is any necessity for killing people because they are suffering from a disease that is bound to prove fatal in a short time," said Dr. R. D. MacArthur, "and no amount of talking will bring about such a condition, which is against the principles of humanity. Drugs properly administered by a physician not only will relieve pain and distress but prolong life. There are many ways of assisting those suffering with a mortal disease, but the way to better their condition is not to kill them."

TAKES OVER DUNHAM PROPERTY

Great Lakes Towing Company Assumes Control of Chicago Tugs—Officers Deny It Is a Trust.

Progress was made yesterday by the Purchasing committee of the Great Lakes Towing company in taking over the business of the Dunham Towing company. It was announced that the towing business of Chicago would be consolidated under the head of the Dunham Towing and Wrecking company. Captain Dunham will withdraw and be succeeded as President by Captain C. W. Elphicke, the local trustee for the combined lines. The alleged trust feature of the company is disclaimed by the officers, who say the company is a coöperative concern owned by vesselmen who have come together to do their own towing business.

[illegible]

CALHOUN "OUT OF POLITICS."

Confirms Report He Will Resign as Interstate Commerce Commissioner and Enter Chicago Law Firm.

W. J. Calhoun, who was at the Auditorium Annex yesterday, confirmed the report of his purpose to resign from the Interstate Commerce commission and enter upon the practice of law in Chicago.

"The report is true," he said. "It is my purpose within a few days to send my resignation as a member of the Interstate Commerce commission to President McKinley, and as soon as it is accepted I shall become a member of the firm of Pam, Calhoun & Glennon. Charles H. Donnelly is to retire from the firm, which now is styled Pam, Donnelly & Glennon. My reasons for this step are purely of a business or financial character. I believe I can better myself in a financial way, and that is all there is to it. Besides, it is my desire to resume the practice of my profession."

When asked if it were his intention to take an active part in politics he said with emphasis: "No. I am out of politics."

TRAGEDY FOLLOWS ELOPEMENT

Father of the Girl Kills and Wounds and Then Takes His Own Life.

Longview, Tex., Sept. 12.—As a sequel to an elopement two persons are dead and a third may be dying. James Forsythe was secretly wedded to Miss Ollie Simpson, daughter of Andrew Simpson, who last evening mounted his horse and, taking a double-barreled shotgun and a pistol, declared he would find and kill all concerned.

As he rode up to Forsythe's home he saw his son-in-law fleeing through the orchard, and brought him down with a load of buckshot, leaving him for dead. King H. Forsythe, father of James, came out unarmed to see what the trouble was, and was instantly killed.

Simpson then dismounted and ran into the house with his pistol, saying he would kill his daughter, but the mother of young Forsythe ran between them until the girl was helped away. Simpson then shot himself to death. Young Forsythe is desperately wounded, but may recover.

PUSHING THE FLAG LAW CASES.

Two Men Are Fined and Numerous Prosecutions Begun—J. H. Haskell, 3657 Prairie, Causes Arrests.

Two men were fined yesterday for violating the State flag law, and a number of arrests were made. A new prosecuting witness has appeared in the person of John H. Haskell, 3657 Prairie avenue. He obtained warrants from Justice Campbell for the following:

John Becker, 354 North avenue.
H. Elsner, 250 North avenue.
J. Weidman, 332 North avenue.
Robert Maurer, 284 North avenue.
B. Weinold, 250 North avenue.

Before Justice Wilcox he complained of:

Louis Frazen, 165 Madison street.
S. C. Kling, 41 Rush street.
Herman Diamond, 281 Rush street.
Louis Lukes, Stock Exchange restaurant.
M. Collatt, Sherman street and Jackson boulevard.
Malachy Hogan, 75 Clark street.
T. G. Whiting, Dearborn and Randolph.
Newman & Hirschhorn, 41 Randolph street.

Justice Wilcox continued the cases until Sept. 19, at 2 o'clock, and Justice Campbell set his cases for Sept. 22. John Dobbrott, 1115 Milwaukee avenue, failed to appear, and his bonds were forfeited.

A. Ruhstrat and Allen S. Curlett, tobacco dealers at Fifth avenue and Randolph street were fined $50 by Justice La Buy. D. J. Hallinan was the complainant.

Justices O'Donoghue, Kehoe, and Sabath express themselves as not in favor of issuing warrants, because the law can be made an engine of private gain and revenge.

ATTACKS THE STANDARD OIL.

Independent Refiner Declares That the Trust Still Is Favored by the Railroads.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 12.—The entire session of the Industrial commission today was occupied in hearing the conclusion of the testimony of Lewis Emery of Bradford, Pa., the independent oil refiner, who was on the stand yesterday. He took as his text the general charge that discrimination in railroad rates was the basis of monopoly, and charged that it was through this agency that the Standard Oil trust had been created.

Although the old contracts for rebates had been nullified by the interstate commerce act he charged that the same system was substantially in effect today. If the books of the railroads could be produced in court this could be proved, he said.

Mr. Emery found the remedy for the existing state of affairs in the government ownership of all transportation facilities, water as well as railroad.

The commission has named, besides Professor J. W. Jenks, Senator James H. Kyle, Major J. M. Farquhar, Representative Theobald Otjen, C. J. Harris, and Colonel L. F. Livingston to represent it at the anti-trust conference to begin in Chicago tomorrow.

PEARY SHIP REACHES SYDNEY.

Diana Brings Maps of the Lieutenant's Discoveries in the Far North.

Sydney, C. B., Sept. 12.—The Peary Arctic club's steamer Diana arrived here today from Etah, North Greenland, Aug. 28, with all well on board. Lieutenant Peary and his two companions, with native allies, were left in excellent health and spirits.

Secretary Herbert L. Bridgman of the Peary club, in command of the Diana expedition, leaves for New York tomorrow morning, taking Peary's full reports of his last year's work and maps of his discoveries. In his nomenclature Peary has bestowed names of Peary Arctic club members. The farthest north land beyond Greely Fiord is named Jesupland in honor of President Morris K. Jesup of the club.

Mr. Bridgman also brings Greely expedition scientific records and private papers of members of that party.

The Fram was last seen on Aug. 18, ten miles off Etah, fast in the ice and heading north.

ABORN'S DEATH AN ACCIDENT.

Coroner's Jury Finds No Criminal Actions and Two Men Who Were Arrested Will Be Released.

The Coroner held an inquest yesterday on W. L. Aborn, the horseman, who was suffocated in a fire in a barn at 13 Gross terrace early Monday morning.

A verdict of accidental death was returned by the jury, and James Curtin and Edward Kittleson, arrested in connection with the burning of the barn, will be released from the custody of the Warren Avenue police.

The police learned that Curtin had had trouble with Aborn and questioned him and Kittleson. The men told what the police considered conflicting stories, and it was decided to hold them pending the result of the inquest.

PROMISE TO REPAIR CHIMNEYS.

Justice Gibbons Gives Violators of the Smoke Ordinance a Chance to Abate the Nuisance.

Reid, Murdoch & Co. and the proprietors of De Jonghes' restaurant were before Justice Gibbons yesterday on charges of violating the smoke ordinance. Smoke Inspector Schuber told the justice that they were doing all they could to repair the defective chimneys and the justice continued the cases a week to give the defendants a chance to make a complete cure.

To Make Your Wife Love You
Buy "Garland" Stoves and Ranges.

DR. McLAUGHLIN'S SUCCESS.

His Rooms Crowded with People Seeking the Free Treatment Which Is Given to Prove That His Famous Electric Belt Will Cure.

PEOPLE WANT PROOF. That is being demonstrated by the rush at Dr. McLaughlin's offices the past few days. During most of these days the large and comfortable reception rooms were crowded with sick people who desired to see positive evidence of merit in his treatment. And all went away satisfied, firmly convinced that every claim made was based upon indisputable facts.

A treatment whose power over pain and weakness can be shown in ten minutes is indeed wonderful, yet cases of long standing Rheumatism, where the pain was constantly annoying, were instantly relieved; those who had not slept soundly for months were sent home in a condition to enjoy quiet, refreshing slumber; one case of nervous prostration was relieved in five minutes, and many remarkable examples of the strengthening effect of electricity properly applied were given.

"If it had not been for this free treatment I would never have had any confidence in your belt," said an old lady who was relieved of a severe pain in the back in six minutes.

There are thousands of people who consider Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt similar to the cheap contrivances which are hawked about the streets and sold in drug stores at from $1 to $3. It is well known that a good Electric Belt cannot be sold at such a price. Those who have used these makeshifts have brought them to Dr. McLaughlin to compare with his improved appliances, and have discarded them on the spot.

ONE MAN REMARKED:

"I used one of your Belts some time ago and was well pleased with its effects. Another party induced me to trade it in for one of his, which he claimed was better. I was buncoed, for his belt is no good, and I must now get another of yours."

FREE TRIAL TREATMENT.

Dr. McLaughlin's free treatment can be had by any one who wishes to see if Electricity is beneficial to his complaint. Call at his office any time during the usual office hours. If you cannot call send for free book describing Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt and his new method of applying Electricity for all Nervous and Organic Weakness, Rheumatism, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Lame Back, Stomach Troubles, Constipation, etc. Dr. McLaughlin's Belt has soft chamois cushion electrodes, which prevent that burning and blistering incident to all other belts which really give an electric current. It is warranted, on a bond of $5,000, the strongest and most durable Electric Belt in the world. Warranted one year without need of renewals or repairs. Call or send for free book today.

Office Hours—8 a. m. to 8:30 p. m.
Sundays 10 to 1.

DR. M. A. McLAUGHLIN, 214 State Street, CHICAGO.

RECEIVER FOR SAVINGS UNION.

Stockholder Claims Organization Owes Him $1,500 and Arthur S. Welch Is Appointed to Take Charge.

Judge Hanecy yesterday appointed Arthur S. Welch receiver of the Stockman's Loan, Homestead and Savings Union on the petition of John Clay Jr., a stockholder, who claims possession of fifteen shares of stock. Clay claims the union owes him $1,500. This is denied by the defendants, who, in addition to the union as a corporation, are named as T. R. Stafford, Abraham Russell, and A. J. Dunlop.

This week, 15 best platinum photos in 3 styles, $3. Stevens, McVicker's Theater.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Trade E. & W. "Lock Front." A Perfect Fitting Collar. Mark. E. & W.

TIME FOR LIGHTING BICYCLE LAMPS.

6:13 p. m.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT ON CITY WATER.

BAD	BAD	USABLE	BAD
LAKE VIEW.	CHICAGO AVE.	14th ST.	HYDE PARK.

[Lake View station supplies all territory north of Fullerton avenue. Chicago avenue station supplies all territory between Fullerton avenue and Kinzie street. Fourteenth street station supplies all territory between Kinzie and Thirty-ninth streets and also the Stock-Yards. Hyde Park station supplies all territory south of Thirty-ninth street except the Stock-Yards.]

CLOSING OF MAILS AT CHICAGO.

European Mails.

Wednesday, Sept. 13.—For France, Italy, Switzerland, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, British India, Austria, Belgium, Netherlands, and Russia, via New York; close at 2, 8, and 10 a. m. and 4:30 p. m.

Direct mails for Great Britain, Ireland, and Germany; also mails for Denmark, Sweden, and Norway will close at 4:30 and 12 p. m., Sept. 14, via S. S. Umbria.

West Indies.

For Cuba, daily at 2 a. m., 1, 6:15, and 7:30 p. m. Arrive 8 a. m. and 8:30 p. m.

For Porto Rico, daily, via New York, at 2, 8, and 10 a. m. and 4:30 p. m. Arrive at 8:20 a. m., 4:30 and 9 p. m.

For Jamaica, via Boston, final close 12 p. m. today.

Note—Mail for offices in the Province of Santiago, Cuba, is forwarded to New York from 6:30 p. m. Saturdays until 7:30 a. m. Wednesdays to connect steamer sailing every Thursday. For the balance of week mail is forwarded via Havana to Batabano, thence by steamer.

Transpacific Mails.

For Philippines, China, and Japan, via San Francisco, Cal., daily 2 a. m. and 9 p. m.; final close Sept. 16, 2 a. m.

Hawaii, via San Francisco, daily 2 a. m. and 9 p. m.; final close Sept. 16, 2 a. m.

For Australia, via Vancouver, B. C., daily 2 a. m.; final close Sept. 17, 2 a. m.

Note—Soldiers' mail to go via Vancouver must be specially addressed.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no place of residence is given:

Names	Age.
Eber M. Steninger, Corda Barrett	[illegible]
Knute L. Thompson, Julia Jeppey	[illegible]
Michael J. Berry, Johanna M. Doolan	[illegible]
Josef Vancura, Mary Minarik	[illegible]
John Madera, Mary Vancura	[illegible]
August Kraska, Lillie C. Crane	[illegible]
William E. Holmes, Bernard Wariner	[illegible]
Edwin B. Webb, Caroline Paul	[illegible]
Tracy L. Turner, Claribel Countiss	[illegible]
Charles Katt, Minnie Geringer	[illegible]
Ernst A. Schaefer, Emma M. Haase	[illegible]
Clarence A. Shelton, Mildred G. Gray	[illegible]
Bernard Hanekamp, Katie Dexter	[illegible]
William P. McCracken, Josephine E. Reitz	[illegible]
John Bachenko, Kunigunda Salarz	[illegible]
Charlie Nagata, Albina Reick	[illegible]
John R. Powers, Racine, Wis., Mary E. Mooney	[illegible]
Harry Weiss, Pauline Fisch	[illegible]
William Voss, Elvera Bowmaster	[illegible]
Armand Halm, Valeska Zebolsky	[illegible]
Alfred H. Simons, Kenosha, Wis., Helen Mahoney	[illegible]
Sigward A. Enger, Beatrice M. Thompson	[illegible]
Frank A. Zetschke, Katherine Witthoft	[illegible]
John J. Rowan, Gertrude Olson	[illegible]
Ezekiel James, Galena, Kas., Agnes M. Bowlby	[illegible]
Salem W. Burr, Jennie Appel	[illegible]
John Johnson, Clara Gleason	[illegible]
Jan Jankowski, Franciszka Walczelska	[illegible]
James O'Brien, Agnes C. O'Malley	[illegible]
William Mundowski, Tillie Fritz	[illegible]
Thomas Burns, Kittie O'Brien	[illegible]
Aloysius Mierzwan, Elizabeth Whitty	[illegible]
Robert Herndon, Sarah E. Byers	[illegible]
Eddie O'Brien, Nettie Hunt	[illegible]
Frederick Lindmeier, Friede Blunck	[illegible]
Frank Raspack, Paulina Lisewska	[illegible]
John W. Ernst, Eleonora Salito	[illegible]
Josef Prochaska, Marie J. Sax	[illegible]
William Smith, Nellie Morgan	[illegible]
Robert Jackson, Lizzie Clinton	[illegible]
Arthur M. Snyder, Katharine Webster	[illegible]
Gustav Peindl, Emilie Schmidt	[illegible]
Louis O. Scott, Mathilda Burmeister	[illegible]
Oscar C. Johnson, Agda Carlson	[illegible]
John W. Beckett, Mary Day	[illegible]
Frank W. Traub, Bridget Sommerfeld	[illegible]
George Berndt, Tillie Oberheim	[illegible]
Joseph Bartnik, Maria Golombiewska	[illegible]
Herbert D. Zublin, Agnes McLaughlin	[illegible]
Fred W. Ekwald, Nellie Pearson	[illegible]
Joseph W. Letcher, Frances Kieker	[illegible]
Harry E. Ambler, Lucy C. Pardee	[illegible]
Michael Murray, Maggie Quinn	[illegible]
Giovarni B. Apostalo, Eliza Gattera	[illegible]
Eddy Chamberlain, Cora Schutte	[illegible]
John Pettkoski, Xavera F. Tilman	[illegible]
William C. Lembke, Ola B. Kenzle	[illegible]
Harry Hamil, Kathryn H. Tougher	[illegible]
Lewis B. Spiegel, Laura B. Butler	[illegible]
Charles Holmes, Fannie E. Bradford	[illegible]
George Hall, Ingeborg O. Knudson	[illegible]
Anton Kacin, Mary Freytach	[illegible]
James Quigley, Alice Geehan	[illegible]
Carl H. Hardt, Corinne B. Jenkins	[illegible]
Martin Miyar, Katherine E. Marin	[illegible]
Louis Leibsohn, Victor, Ia., Sarah Schwab	[illegible]
same	[illegible]
James B. Burt, Matilda M. Gunderson	[illegible]

OFFICIAL DEATH RECORD.

THE FOLLOWING BURIAL PERMITS WERE issued yesterday by the Health department:

Beare, Mary, [illegible]
Coale, Margaret, [illegible]
Ehler, [illegible]
Fritz, Eva, [illegible]
Fitzpatrick, [illegible]
Fein, Alex, [illegible]
Gahlbeck, [illegible]
Hughes, Anna, [illegible]
Hayes, Sarah, [illegible]
Joy, Mary, [illegible]
Kelly, Jane, [illegible]
Kasch, Otto, [illegible]
Krofta, Barbara, [illegible]
Lepp, Elsie, [illegible]
Locke, Annie, [illegible]
Mueller, Henry, [illegible]
Mellin, Bridget, [illegible]
O'Malley, [illegible]
Schulz, Adolph, [illegible]
Scheidecker, [illegible]

OFFICIAL DEATH RECORD.

Tajc, Jan, 59; 426 17th-st., Sept. 11.
Tanner, Antone, 49; 601 31st-st., Sept. 10.
Thielan, Catherine, 40; 439 42d-pl., Sept. 11.
Wagner, Elsie, 58; 58 W. 19th-st., Sept. 12.
Williams, Edward, 40; 150 18th-st., Sept. 10.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, Washington, D. C., Sept. 12.—Forecast for Wednesday and Thursday:

For Illinois, Indiana, lower Michigan, and upper Michigan—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; fresh northerly winds.

For Ohio—Wednesday and Thursday fair, cooler Wednesday in southwest and northeast quarters, cooler Wednesday night, fresh west to north winds.

For Wisconsin—Fair Wednesday and Thursday, warmer Thursday, fresh north to east winds.

For Minnesota—Fair Wednesday and Thursday, warmer Thursday, fresh east to north winds.

For Iowa and Missouri—Fair Wednesday and Thursday, north to east winds.

Place of observation. Time taken: Sept. 12, 8 p. m.	Height of barometer	Thermometer	Max. temp.	Direction of wind	Precipitation 12 hours	State of weather
Abilene	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Albany	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Alpena	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Atlanta	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Amarillo	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Battleford	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bismarck	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Buffalo	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Boston	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cairo	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Calgary	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Charlotte	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cheyenne	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cincinnati	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cleveland	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Concordia	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Davenport	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Denver	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Des Moines	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Detroit	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dodge	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dubuque	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Duluth	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
El Paso	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Edmonton	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Galveston	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Grand Haven	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Green Bay	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Havre	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Helena	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Huron	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Indianapolis	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jacksonville	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kansas City	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lander	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Little Rock	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Los Angeles	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Marquette	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Memphis	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Minnedosa	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Montgomery	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Montreal	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nashville	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Orleans	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York City	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Norfolk	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
North Platte	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oklahoma	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Omaha	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oswego	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Palestine	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Parkersburg	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Philadelphia	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pittsburg	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pueblo	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Qu'Appelle	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rapid City	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
San Francisco	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Louis	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Paul	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Salt Lake City	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ste. Marie	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Springfield, Ill.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Springfield, Mo.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Vicksburg	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Washington	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
White River	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Williston	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Winnipeg	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature as observed yesterday by L. Manasse, optician, 88 East Madison street, Tribune Building, was as follows: Thermometer—8 a. m., 69 degrees; 9 a. m., 71; 10 a. m., 72; 11 a. m., 74; 12 m., 76; 1 p. m., 77; 3 p. m., 77; 6 p. m., 72. Barometer—8 a. m., 29.38; 6 p. m., 29.42.

DEATHS.

SAUER—At her son's residence, 397 S. California-av., Sibilla Sauer, aged 84 years, 4 months, mother of Peter A. and Henry Sauer, Mrs. A. Scharpf, Mrs. T. Goldsmith, and Mrs. Agnes Fuellgraff. Funeral notice hereafter.

SUMNER—Mrs. Abigail Sumner, widow of Edward C. Sumner, at her residence, 4049 Lake-av., Sunday morning, Sept. 10, 1899. Burial at Earl Park, Ind., Wednesday.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

THE 34TH ANNUAL REUNION AND BANQUET of the Eighth Illinois Veteran Cavalry Association will take place at the Sherman House Sept. 13. Business meeting at 10 a. m.

OLYMPIC
CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE.
Beatrice Moreland & Co. | The Funny Nawns.
Wartenberg Brothers. | Kitty Mitchell.
Cherida Simpson. | Cosmopolitan Three.
Clayto & Clarise. | Latina.
George H. Alexander. | The Princess.
The Black Jacksons. | Joe Maxiotta.
Mlle. Raye. | Magnolia Quartette.
Albert Wells. | Joseph Fres.
PRICES—10—20—30—CENTS.

CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE
CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE.
Nell Burgess & Co. | George Fuller Golden.
Mr. & Mrs. Mark Murphy. | Hal Merritt.
Abbott Davidson. | Silvern & Emerie.
Silvers & Sparks. | Rose Lee Tyler.
Mlle. Rodriguez. | Rammonden & Amonda.
McNulty & Blair. | Clever Conkey.
John Quincy Stafford. | Leon & Kramer.
3—The Virginia Trio—3. | Grace Evans.
PRICES—10—20—30—CENTS.

POWERS' EVENINGS AT 8 SHARP.
First Matinee Today at 2.
VIOLA ALLEN
In Hall Caine's Powerful Play,
THE CHRISTIAN.

Open Daily & Sunday—9 a. m. to 10 p. m.
GREAT CONTINUOUS EXHIBITIONS
BATTLE OF MANILA
Wabash-av. and Auditorium.
PATRIOTIC EXHIBITION OF THE AGE.
Miss Manila. Admission 50c. Children, 25c.

HOPKINS
MATINEE 25c TODAY
JOAQUIN MILLER'S Powerful Melodrama
THE DANITES
[illegible]

McVICKER'S—JACOB LITT, Lessee & Manager
The Safest Theater in the World—30 Exits.
S. R. O.
Every Night. Hurry Up and Get Your Seats Early or You Will Have to Stand Up All Through the Performance.
JACOB LITT'S Tremendous Production Has Scored a Tremendous Hit!
Edwin Arden's Great Success,
ZORAH
Remember, Remember, The 23d of September.
Every Night & Sat. Mat....25, 35, 50, 75c, $1
MATINEE TODAY......25 and 50c

HAWTHORNE RACES—SEPT. 4 TO 16.
Five or more races each day, beginning 2:15 p. m. Music by Cicero Military Band. Admission $1. Illinois Central trains leave Randolph-st. 11:45 a. m., 12:30, 1, 1:30, and 1:50 p. m., stopping at Van Buren, Park Row, Halsted, and Ashland; returning 4:34 p. m. and after races. Do not stop at Ashland-av. C. B. & Q. trains leave Union depot, 12:15, 1:30, 1:35, and 2:10 p. m., stopping at 16th-st., Blue Island and Western-avs.; returning after races. The Metropolitan and Lake Street Elevated and Madison, Ogden-av., 12th-st., and 22d-st. lines connect with electric cars direct to grounds. Special electric cars leave State and Van Buren at 12:25, 12:35, 12:45, 12:55, 1:15, and 1:35 p. m., stopping only at Canal, Halsted, Ashland, and Ogden-av. direct to track. Metropolitan express trains leaving Fifth-av. at 12:50, 1:11, 1:23, and 1:35 p. m. stop at all stations on loop, Franklin, Halsted, and Marshfield-av., reaching track 25 minutes from Franklin-st.

SANS SOUCI, 61st & Cottage Grove.
The best programme of the season at beautiful Sans Souci. Guaranteed Attractions. Vaudeville headed by
Josephine Sabel | LAWN FETE.
5 Famous Camellas. 5 | Reno King of Lofty Wire.
Eve. and Sun., 25c. Afternoon 10c. Mats. daily. Special comforts for ladies without escorts.

COLUMBIA—MONROE AND DEARBORN.
BLANCHE WALSH and MELBOURNE MAC DOWELL
In Sardou's Greatest Historical Drama,
GISMONDA
GISMONDA
GISMONDA
GISMONDA
Next Sunday Night—First Time in Chicago,
AT THE WHITE HORSE TAVERN.
Presented by Daniel and Charles Frohman. Sale of Seats Begins Tomorrow Morning.

STUDEBAKER.
SUBSCRIPTION SALE OF SEATS AND BOXES NOW OPEN
For the 2d Season of Opera in English of the
CASTLE SQ. OPERA COMPANY
Box office open from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. Regular sale next Monday morning. Season opens Sept. 25 with "The Queen's Lace Handkerchief."

DEARBORN STOCK COMPANY.
The Boom Is On! Two Performances Today. Theater Crowded at Every Performance.
LAUGHTER—NOTHING BUT LAUGHTER.
NANCY & CO.
Matinees Sun., Tues., Wed., Thurs., Sat. Souvenir Mats. every Tuesday and Thursday.
Next Week—"LADY WINDEMERE'S FAN."

LAKE EXCURSIONS,
ST. JOSEPH & BENTON HARBOR,
Heart of the Fruit Belt.
GRAHAM & MORTON LINE.
Day Excursions, $1.00 round trip (9:30 a. m. daily, arriving back at 9 p. m.) Every night 11:30 p. m. Special Saturday 2 p. m. Sunday 10 a. m. Docks foot Wabash-av. Tel. Central 2162.

MASONIC TEMPLE.
MARSHALL P. WILDER.
Also THE GIRL WITH THE AUBURN HAIR and eight other big acts.
NEXT WEEK—The Universal Favorite, ADELAIDE HERMANN.

MIACO'S TROCADERO.
State and Van Buren-sts.
TODAY AT 2. NIGHT AT 8.
CITY CLUB BURLESQUERS
Loveliness in radiant tights. Smoking Concerts. Palm Garden Café.
PRICES ALWAYS 10—20—30c.

FERRIS WHEEL PARK
Today at 2 Tonight at 8
Billy Van, Irene Franklin, Emmons-Emerson-Emmons, Dick Carroll, Maud Attie Spencer, Lerola & Blake, Beck and Leonard, and The Schuyler Sisters.
ADMISSION 25c.
Shoe Rides Free Week-day Afternoons. See the Midway Mid's Fair.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
TONIGHT 8:15.
Primrose and Dockstader's Big Minstrels.
Matinee Today at 2.

LYRIC | Washington-st., Opposite City Hall.
MATINEES Today & Sat. 25c
Coontown 400.
Prices—15c, 25c, 35c, 50c, and 75c.
Next Sun. Matinee—"NATURAL GAS."

GREAT NORTHERN | Prices Always 25, 50c, 75c.
25c Matinees Today, Saturday.
Murray & Mack.
FINNEGAN'S BALL
NOTHING BUT FUN.
Next Week—Hoyt's A Stranger in New York.

SAM T. JACK'S
[illegible]
New Night Owls Burlesquers.

The Tribune.

FOUNDED JUNE 10, 1847.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily, single copy	2 cents
Sunday, single copy	5 cents
Daily, per week	12 cents
Daily and Sunday, per week	17 cents
Daily, per month	50 cents
Daily and Sunday, per month	75 cents

BY MAIL IN ADVANCE.

Postage paid in the United States (outside of Chicago city limits) and in Canada and Mexico:

Daily, without Sunday, one year	$4.00
Daily, without Sunday, six months	2.00
Daily, without Sunday, three months	1.25
Daily, without Sunday two months	1.00
Daily, without Sunday, one month	.50
Daily, with Sunday, one year	6.00
Daily, with Sunday, six months	3.00
Daily, with Sunday, three months	1.75
Daily, with Sunday, one month	.75
Sunday issue, one year	2.00
Sunday issue, one month	.25

Give postoffice address in full, including county and State.

Remit by express, money order, draft, or in registered letter, at our risk.

NEW YORK—164 WORLD BUILDING.
WASHINGTON—40 WYATT BUILDING.

Persons wishing to take "The Tribune" by carrier may order it by postal card or by telephone—Express 867. When delivery is irregular make complaint at the office.

DOMESTIC POSTAGE—Twelve pages, 1 cent; 16 to 24 pages, 2 cents; 28 to 40 pages, 3 cents; 44 to 56 pages, 4 cents; 60 pages and over, 5 cents.
FOREIGN POSTAGE—Twelve pages, 2 cents; 16 pages, 3 cents; 24 pages, 4 cents; 32 pages, 5 cents; 40 pages, 6 cents; 44 to 48 pages, 7 cents; 48 to 56 pages, 8 cents; 60 pages and over 9 cents.

Note—The laws of the Postoffice department are strict, and newspapers insufficiently prepaid cannot be forwarded.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 13, 1899.

A Maritime Telephone. The English Mechanic states that Sig. d'Azar's maritime telephone consists of two "sound collectors," one of which is lowered into the sea on each side of the vessel, both being connected with a microphone. A movable hand indicates the direction of the sound waves upon a quadrant which is placed on the deck, so that it is possible to detect the approach of a vessel and its course at a distance of five miles in the darkest night or fog. Vessels also can communicate with each other by means of a special clapper apparatus and a Morse machine, and semaphores along the coast can communicate with ships at sea by means of specially constructed buoys.

Artificial Production of India Rubber. The Kew Gardens Bulletin has an article on Dr. Tilden's artificial production of India rubber. Caoutchouc, or india rubber, is chemically a hydrocarbon, but its exact molecular constitution is unknown. When distilled in closed vessels it is broken up into simpler hydrocarbons, among which is a substance called isoprene. When isoprene is treated with strong acids a portion of it is converted into a tough, elastic solid, which Dr. Tilden and Bouchardat state to be a true india rubber. Isoprene can be made from turpentine and hence india rubber can be artifically produced. The artificial like the natural rubber consists of two substances, one of which is more soluble in benzine or carbon bisulphide than the other.

Inheritance of Longevity. In a paper recently read before the Royal society Professor Pearson and Miss Beeton show that, directly and collaterally, duration of life is inherited in the male line. The authors are now engaged in collecting data to ascertain whether shortlivedness is also inherited, and whether similar statements can be made regarding the female line. The importance of these investigations for actuarial practice is obvious. Replying to the criticism often made that no one has seen natural selection at work, the writers point out that every mortality table shows natural selection at work. Part of the death rate is of course nonselective, or is not a function of the constitution and character of the individual but the writers show that for individuals living under the like environment, about 80 per cent of the death rate is selective in the case of mankind. To this extent is natural selection actually at work.

Scotch Sundays and Suicides. Professor Dexter in his "Conduct and the Weather: An Inductive Study of the Mental Effects of Definite Meteorological Conditions," discusses the question whether the ever-changing weather has a definite causal relation to human conduct. One paragraph, though written in a jocular vein, is worth quoting, for it probably contains a germ of truth: "The idea that the prevalence of suicide in England is due to our bad weather is precisely one of those hasty and illogical inferences which are characteristic of the Gallic mind. The constant gloom of bad weather ought to acquaint us so thoroughly with moods of depression that suicide would never occur to us. Look at Scotland, for instance, where suicides are rare. Why are they rare? Simply because a succession of Scotch Sundays has so accustomed the people to prolonged despondency that any sudden misfortune cannot sink their spirits any farther. One has only to spend a dozen Sundays in Glasgow or Edinburg to become inoculated against suicide."

English Workhouse Reform. THE TRIBUNE recently called attention to some attempted legislation in England in regard to remedying the admitted evils of the English workhouse by providing cottage homes for the poor above a certain age and under certain conditions.

One writer, in a further discussion of this subject, makes a point worthy of being noted. This reformer combats the notion that children can best be depauperized by putting them in cottage homes or small colonies. Of the two policies, aggregation or diffusion, he advocates the latter as cheaper and more humane. Children in the present aggregation methods are, he says, kept in the workhouse, or in the workhouse school, or in a pauper community, the latter taking the form of blocks containing from sixteen to a hundred children, or in cottages containing from fifteen to thirty.

As opposed to this aggregate method of treatment he recommends a more troublesome but, in the end, far cheaper and more satisfactory way of boarding out the children, one or two in a workingman's home, or in small certified homes, from which they are transferred to technical schools when old enough. This is the method used whenever possible in many American States, and also in Canada and Australia. The extension of it in this country and in England would undoubtedly do much toward solving the problem.

The Drought and Water Supply in England. According to the Journal of Gaslighting and Water Supply for Aug. 22 there has been an almost uninterrupted continuity of fine, warm weather since the third week in May, which has caused some anxiety to those responsible for the water supply of many of the densely populated towns. Over the north of England and Scotland there has been a loss of 1½ to 3 inches of rain, while in the rest of the kingdom there has been a much larger deficiency. Many places in England have not had half their proper quantity, the metropolis being the worst sufferer. In twenty-three days London had only an eighth of an inch of rain, or less than one-third of the normal amount. In France, too, the drought [illegible] weather would mean the turning on of Seine water for dietetic purposes. At Birmingham, Bradford, Wigan, Lancaster, Chesterfield, Clevedon, and elsewhere the deficiency of the water supply has given serious trouble. The moral drawn is that waterworks should be at least five years in advance of the requirements, not "neck and neck." Evidently Chicago is not alone in her water supply troubles. If we have not quality we have at least quantity and are independent of fluctuations in the amount of rainfall.

"EVERY COUNTRY BUT HIS OWN."

There was a day when some Americans were laughed at by foreigners because they were so much given to "letting the eagle scream." They were fond of declaring, especially on the Fourth of July, that this was the freest, happiest, and best-governed country in the world, where nature always pleases and man is never vile. Seldom does one hear now the general bragging of bygone days. One often hears instead what is infinitely worse. That is the wail that in almost any other country "gentlemen" can live more comfortably than they can here and that other countries have laws, institutions, and governments much superior to our own. There are many flabby, half-baked Americans who say that the United States is retrograding, is worse governed than it was "when they were boys." There are in the United States too many emulators of that unpleasant individual whom Gilbert calls—

> The idiot who praises in enthusiastic tone
> Every country but this, and every country but his own.

And yet now, if never before, can Americans, without taint of Pharisaism, without assuming any "holier than thou" airs, congratulate themselves that their nation is not in all respects like unto the other nations of the earth. This country may have its shortcomings. Its government not being "divinely ordained" may have its imperfections. But the United States is not doing anywhere what England is trying to do in the Transvaal. There is no Dreyfus trial here as in France. The despotic methods of Germany towards persons charged with lese majesty are unknown here. Not since the days of John Adams have Americans been thrown into jail for speaking disrespectfully of dignitaries. Germany is a century behind the United States in that respect.

The United States is not like Russia, falling upon other nations because they are weak and helpless and stripping them of their possessions. England, France, Germany, and Russia are contemplating the partition of China. The United States stands indignantly aloof. So an American can indulge in the comforting reflection that all the European powers, save those which are feeble and impotent, like Spain and Italy, are behaving after a fashion which does not comport with his ideas of honesty and good government.

But these degenerate American pessimists who praise "every country but their own" say there is no good government here, and, therefore, this country is not fit to govern the Philippines. "Americans cannot govern American cities decently. Therefore they cannot rule distant islands." Thus do gentlemen who have more wealth than intelligence attempt to settle great questions by brief phrases.

Some State governments are weak and vicious. Instances of worse misgovernment occurred a century ago. It cannot be denied that in many of the large cities of the United States there has been a breakdown so far as municipal government is concerned, or, to speak more accurately, Americans have not learned yet how to govern the great cities which have suddenly come up. They are learning, however, for they have detected one great cause of municipal misgovernment. That is the grasping, soulless corporations, in which the individuals who complain most loudly of civic misgovernment are generally large stockholders. Chicago is the worst-governed city of its size in the world. Why? Because corporations, whose stock is owned mainly by aliens to the city, stand between the people and good government. Corporations make street traffic difficult. They fill the air with smoke, stench, and noise. They debauch Councils and executive officers, so that they may commit nuisances with impunity. Then the stockholders deplore the lack of "good government." Satan sorrows over sin.

But it is not proposed that the City Council of Chicago, or that Tammany Hall, shall rule the Philippines. The general government is to do it. That government has not broken down. It is more honest and efficient than ever before. There were spasms of dishonesty under Jackson and immediately after the war. With those exceptions it has been pure always—and singularly capable and efficient—and never more so than now. It never has been as well organized, as strong, or as competent to rule at home and abroad as now.

Nevertheless, these melancholy commercial persons who assume that the country is going to the dogs and that England, or France, or any country save this, is freedom's last hope, pretend that the United States cannot govern the Philippines. All which shows that a man may be a millionaire or a "captain of industry" and yet be quite ill-informed as to many great public questions.

DOWN-TOWN PAVING.

State street, from Randolph to Washington, and Washington street, from State to Wabash, are to be paved with asphalt. The improvement is being carried out by the individual property-owners fronting on these two sections of streets. The work is to be of the best quality, and is to be executed with expedition.

It is a little humiliating that this excellent improvement in the public thoroughfares has to be put through, not by the constituted public authorities charged with such improvements, but by private individuals, and in a piece-meal fashion. However, every additional yard of smooth pavement laid in the populous parts of the city is a subject for congratulation, as is every advance in the quality or the methods of constructing such pavements.

If this tardy example of an asphalt surface in the shopping quarter should lead to like improvements throughout the principal down-town streets the convenience, cleanliness, and good appearance of the town would be immeasurably enhanced. The bad economy of rough or ruinous street surfaces cannot for a moment be questioned. Detroit, Buffalo, and Washington are examples, not only of the esthetic but of the practical advantages of smooth pavements. New York has within three years laid many miles of such streets. Philadelphia can show a similar advance. Whoever watches the blockades, breakdowns, and waste of horse flesh which characterize our street traffic realizes the handicap which business suffers from rough streets. [illegible] removed, and grooved rails should be laid on the car lines operated. Cottage Grove avenue demonstrates the fatal effect of the tram rail upon smooth pavements, and the unused tracks in State street and many other central thoroughfares of the city constitute a nuisance which should long since have been removed.

Another Danger in South Africa. While the New York Evening Post is for the English in everything else, it is against their barefaced plans to seize the Transvaal. It calls attention to the almost unnoticed danger of an uprising of native blacks in south Africa in case of a war with the Boers. The London Times itself admits that in the whole of south Africa the blacks outnumber the whites four to one, and the Post is justified in its admonition as to the gravity of this fact for the English. In Cape Colony there are still four Kaffirs to one white man. In Natal there are 45,000 whites and 460,000 blacks; in Rhodesia the numbers are 13,000 and 300,000; in Basutoland there are 600 whites and 218,000 blacks. But in the Transvaal there are hardly more than two blacks to one white, and in the Orange Free State the proportion is less than three to two. Every one of these States has had its bloody native wars and uprisings, from the early Kaffir wars in Cape Colony to the recent Zulu and Matabele wars farther north. While no man can say which side the blacks would take, it is evident that the Boers have little to fear from them, while to the British these hundreds of thousands of hostile blacks are a serious menace. There is widespread unrest among nearly all the tribes, and large quantities of firearms are being distributed among them. It is practically certain that if the English insist on fighting the Boers they will also have to fight the savages. It will be strange if they do not have an uprising of blacks to put down in any event. This is one of the phases of the south African situation which Mr. Chamberlain evidently overlooked when he started on his campaign of aggression for the acquisition of the Transvaal.

AVOIDING THE PARIS EXPOSITION.

The proposition that Americans shall boycott the Paris exposition because Dreyfus has been convicted unjustly is a quixotic way of displaying indignation. If it will pay Americans to go to Paris next year as exhibitors or visitors there is no reason why they should abstain from doing so because an innocent man has been found guilty by a French court-martial. The question of attending the exposition is a commercial not a sentimental one.

If an American manufacturer believes that by exhibiting his goods next year he will advertise them sufficiently to get back the money he will have to expend, or will get fair interest on it, then let him go, if he feels so inclined. The degeneracy of France need not keep him from making money. So if an American who has thought of going to the exposition is of the opinion that he can get more pleasure or profit by spending his money in that way than in any other way he should go by all means.

But he must bear in mind the fact that he will have to spend a great deal of money. In the first place, the steamboat rates will be extremely high. Last year there was little travel because of the war. This year there was a great deal, and towards the close of the season, owing to the loss of the Bourgogne, the withdrawal of the Paris and the throwing back on the builders of the boat ordered by the North German Lloyds there was an intolerable pressure for accommodations. Prices were raised this year and will be raised again next in anticipation of a flood of travel. The companies intend to kill the goose that lays the golden egg. New boats will be built, and in a few years the business will be so overdone that the companies will have to cut prices to get passengers and will be glad to get enough to half fill their boats. Persons wishing to visit Europe cheaply should wait a little while. If they go now they are sure to be victims of the most intolerable extortion, and all the transatlantic companies are alike in this respect. Never before have they squeezed the dear public with the unblushing effrontery that they exercised in 1899, but they promise to outdo themselves in rapacity in 1900.

In the next place all Americans who go to Paris in 1900 will be plucked more mercilessly than ever before by shopkeepers, hotel-keepers, cabmen, and railroad companies. The prices of accommodations and everything else will be put up in the air. French shopkeepers will be more brutal and extortionate than ever. There will be less regard than usual for contracts. Americans may fancy that they have made provision against excessive charges for lodgings by making agreements. Those agreements will be violated without ceremony the minute anybody else comes along who will pay more. The life of the Parisian visitor next year will be one of misery. He will be robbed right and left, and he will not be robbed civilly. He will be robbed insultingly by the most greedy and impudent set of shopkeepers in Europe.

To make it worth while to fall into the hands of the Parisian pirates the exposition ought to be a wonderful one. It will not be, however. In most respects it will be inferior to the Chicago World's Fair. The display of electrical machinery and appliances will be fine and have many novelties. But the novelties will stop there. In other kinds of machinery, in textiles, etc., there is nothing new which cannot be seen at home. Wonderful art treasures will be on exhibition, but they belong to old, not new, art. They can be seen by persons who go to the Louvre and the Luxembourg ten years hence as well as by those who go to the exposition in 1900. The exhibition will be a fine one, of course. Many useful and beautiful things will be on view there. If it were held in this country every American who did not visit it would lose an opportunity.

It is not worth crossing the ocean to see, because it will not pay. The cost and the discomforts will be too great. The expense and other drawbacks will be just the same as if Dreyfus had been triumphantly acquitted. Therefore Americans who have thought of going to Paris next year should look at the matter from the commercial point of view. There will not be so much to see, and they will be among thieves all the time they are abroad. They will be crowded and hustled and robbed from the moment they set foot on the ocean steamer until they touch their native land again, and if they consider only their personal comfort they will give "abroad" a wide berth during the year of grace 1900.

Prediction of Rainfall for Seasons or Longer Periods. In an important paper on rainfall Dr. Hildebrandsson, director of Upsala observatory, shows that while rainfall is most variable and irregular when dealt with for short periods, it presents considerable regularity for seasons or longer periods. He finds that the amount of rainfall between October and March in Siberia is generally in inverse proportion to the amount which will fall in India during the following rainy season. It is evident that a prediction of rainfall six months in advance will be of great benefit to India in view of its recurring famines. From the author's numerous tables and rainfall curves for a number of places it is seen, for instance, that the variations in the rainfall during the cold season in Iceland and the Azores are almost always in the opposite direction, and similar results are shown for other localities. In a previous paper the author showed that an intimate relation exists between the variation of barometric pressure in different parts of the earth; thus if the pressure of the air is above or below the mean at the Azores the reverse condition would exist between Iceland and Scotland and similarly for other localities.

SHAMROCK AND COLUMBIA.

If Shamrock outsails Columbia Sir Thomas Lipton will carry home exultantly that cup which an American yachtsman won in 1851, and which has been on this side of the ocean ever since. Many attempts have been made to capture it, but they have all been futile. Should Sir Thomas succeed where other adventurers have failed Americans will not feel sore and sulk. When he sails off jubilantly with the silver cup, as Jason did with the golden fleece, no Americans will stand weeping on the shore. Americans will congratulate him on his honestly won victory—the victory of a true "sportsman"—but will serve fair notice on him that to keep the cup may be a more serious proposition than winning it has been.

The great consolation to be drawn from a possible defeat of Columbia is that there will be more excitement in recapturing the cup than there can be in defending it. The contests over its possession have become a trifle monotonous, because one side has always won. Swift alternations of victory and defeat are what make an interesting contest, and after so many triumphs there can be nothing humiliating to American yachtsmen or shipbuilders in one little defeat. The latter will simply have to try again. They have modified their ideas of construction considerably, and have drawn nearer to British models than British builders have to theirs. The differences are so slight now that success is much more a question of sails and sailing than of construction.

If Shamrock wins, the next race for the cup, whenever it is sailed, will be in English waters. That will not distress inland Americans, but it will not please those who live so near New York bay that they can go and see a race which is sailed there. American yachtsmen should be glad, however, to have an opportunity to cross the ocean, beard the lion in his den, and bring back the cup of 1851. The yachtsman who does that will win greater fame than the one who successfully defends the cup. Many of the Massachusetts yachtsmen will be well pleased if Shamrock wins. Then they will try to regain the cup. If they do, future races will have to be sailed off their coast, which they are convinced is a much better place than off Sandy Hook.

Suppose Shamrock loses. Then the United States of America will condole with Sir Thomas, tell him that he made a good fight, assure him it was not his fault that he lost, and beg him to come and try his luck again. Then he in turn will say the pleasure of being defeated by gentlemanly antagonists is almost as great as the pleasure of defeating them, and that he will gladly sail the wide seas over once more to try conclusions with them again. If he does not come somebody else will. An international cup contest like this is "bequeathed from bleeding sire to son."

Sir Thomas Lipton has bled pretty profusely. He has spent about a million dollars from first to last. If he were a nobleman that money would be a dead loss, whether he got the cup or failed to get it. But he is "in trade." He is a great tea importer. So he will get something out of his expenditure. He can charge it up to the account of advertising, and no doubt in this country as well as in England the Shamrock will be a stunning advertisement. Whatever the luck of that vessel may be, its owner will get some of his money back. If he carries off the cup Americans will not boycott Ceylon tea—"grown in India." Those who never tasted it will try it to see whether his tea is as good as his yacht. They are now pretty well convinced that it is good, honest tea—for the price—and that no better is grown anywhere in India.

DEATH OF CORNELIUS VANDERBILT.

Cornelius Vanderbilt, head of the family and of the third generation, passed away early yesterday morning at his family residence in New York in the fifty-sixth year of his age. Mr. Vanderbilt had been in poor health for some time. He had relinquished active control of the Vanderbilt railroad system, but his death appears to have been unexpected by his family.

Cornelius Vanderbilt began his business career as a bank clerk and ended it as President of the Board of Control of the great railroad system bearing the family name, which, during the last quarter of a century, had been so extended that he was virtual ruler of the New York Central and Harlem, the Michigan Central, Michigan Southern, Northwestern, and many collateral roads, tapping the Valleys of the Hudson, Mohawk, Ohio, and Mississippi, and the great lakes region, and bringing their produce to the seaboard. This position he was obliged to give up, however, owing to continuous ill-health. In his administration of this great system, Mr. Vanderbilt pursued an honest, open, and above-board policy. By his efforts railroad management was elevated to a higher plane. He started in at the time when Fisk and Gould were at the height of their reputation, but his methods were not of their unsavory sort. He managed his roads prudently and honestly and with regard not only to the rights of the minority stockholders but to the rights of the public, which his father had contemptuously disregarded. This accounts for the fact that the 3½ per cent bonds of the New York Central and Lake Shore are now selling at 10 or 12 per cent premium. The reward of honest dealing came in the lifetime of the man who practiced it.

Mr. Vanderbilt's early habits of industry, thrift, and economy fitted him to take the management of these properties and to administer them successfully. His genius for business was recognized by the old "Commodore," who was a shrewd observer of men, and his speculative enterprises were so judiciously managed that he built upon the legacies left him by his grandfather and father a fortune variously estimated at from 80 millions to 100 millions. Unlike some other members of his family, however, he was something more than a mere money-maker. His mode of life was simple, notwithstanding his great wealth. He had no hobbies or fads. He had no political ambitions and was in all respects a good citizen—modest, quiet, unostentatious, and exemplary in his personal life. Outside of his business he gave largely, both of his influence and wealth, to the church, charitable institutions, and various art enterprises. He was a director or presiding officer in numerous religious and art associations as well as in clubs and other social organizations. During the latter part of his life, indeed, he gave more of his time to art and religion than to business, and during all his life manifested the highest regard for the church and an almost passionate devotion to art in its various forms. His relations to the vast army of employés who came under his direction were most cordial and he had the respect and affection of all of them, which is no mean praise nor a common achievement.

Mr. Vanderbilt's home life was in striking contrast with the marital infelicities which have been so frequent of late in New York society. In 1866 he married Miss Alice Gwynne, daughter of a prominent Cincinnati lawyer, by whom he has had seven children, three daughters and four sons, all of whom are living except the eldest son, William H. Jr., who died during his college life at Yale, and one daughter. The home life was happy and harmonious and no scandal has marred its felicity. The only disagreeable event was the engagement of the son, Cornelius, which the father did not approve and to which he never became reconciled. By lineal descent this son should be the head of the family, but it is not certain whether he or one of the other sons will take that responsibility. Whoever may occupy that position no greater success could be desired for him than that he should leave a name as honorable as that of the Vanderbilt who has just passed away.

THE Hon. Kid McCoy has enthusiastic moments when he thinks he wants to fight the Hon. Bob Fitzsimmons.

CIVIC pride should move New York City to mow the weeds out of its vacant up-town lots before Admiral Dewey comes.

THE Democrats have succeeded in making Fred White believe he stands a chance of being the next Governor of Iowa. This is carrying a joke too far.

THE trust conference will proceed with a heavy heart to drag itself through its regular order of exercises without Mr. Altgeld.

THE Aguinaldo cult, however, has not yet begun to wear the aspect of a boom.

SO FAR as this country is concerned the name of Mr. Markham's Man With the Hoe is Mrs. Harris.

THE report that good coffee is now as cheap as chicory finds no confirmation at the lunch counters.

EDITOR BOK of the Ladies' Home Journal says: "When a young man thinks too much of his salary it is pretty good proof that he is not of superior make." Solomon may have equaled this in wisdom, but he never could have expressed it with such gracefulness and force.

IT is believed that a straw vote taken almost anywhere would show a good working majority against General Otis.

IN A MINOR KEY.

Non-Committal.

Reporter (who has "interviewed" everybody but the laundryman in his block on the Dreyfus verdict)—"Well, John, what is your opinion about this wretched travesty on justice known as the Captain Dreyfus case?"

John—"Colla' two cen', towel fo' cen', shultee eight cen'. Pay money when get washee. No cledit."

Royalty Descends to Slang.

"Well," said the Czar of Russia one day, as he reined in his horse at the western boundary of Olonetz and looked in prophetic mood at the peasants working in the fields beyond, "I can see my Finnish."

The Reporter's Dream.

Wearied with wandering o'er the sands,
And worn with travel through many lands,
He stood in front of the Sphinx, amazed,
And with his soul in his eyes he gazed.

"Mysterious being! Wondrous Sphinx!"
He said. "Thou wilt speak at last, methinks.
I charge thee, open thy stony face!
What dost thou think of the Dreyfus case?"

The dull eyes blazed with a sudden flame,
While the furrowed brow grew red with shame,
And the Sphinx its age-long silence broke—
But here, ah, me!—the reporter woke!

As Showing Mr. Chugwater's Views.

"Mercy!" exclaimed Mrs. Chugwater, who was looking over the newspaper headlines. "'Stabbed in Cold Blood!'"

"Then the person who was stabbed," observed Mr. Chugwater, "must have been a Boston anti-expansionist."

Story of a Country Town.

"Yes, sir, that's the man. He started a factory here twenty-five years ago, when this was nothing but a crossroads. His business grew till he had a shop that employed nearly a thousand hands, and this became one of the most prosperous little cities in the State."

"Well?"

"Well, then he sold out to a trust, the factory was closed, and the people all moved away from here. He founded the town, and he foundered it."

Fate.

"O, George!" wailed the maiden, as she met him in the darkened hallway, "we can't be married tomorrow! It will have to be postponed!"

"What is the matter, darling?" said George, his knees trembling under him. "Is any relative dead? Has your uncle Hiram failed in business?"

"W-worse than that!" she sobbed. "There's a b-b-boil coming on the end of my nose!"

PERSONALS.

F. Marion Crawford is now in Sicily, and does not expect to return to America for at least a year.

Since he has been at Marienbad the Prince of Wales has been asked for a lock of his hair by 200 women.

Only two noblemen, the Earl of Sandwich and the Marquis of Ripon, subscribed to the Cromwell memorial fund.

Samoa has a beautiful amazon in the person of a native girl, named Tuila, who is conspicuous in every revolution.

At 76 years of age Judge Jackson of the United States District Court for West Virginia is still active on the bench. He was appointed by Lincoln.

One of the sailors on the imperial yacht went to sleep during the Kaiser's Sunday sermon. The Captain was about to punish the man when the Emperor interfered.

Peter Dunne told a Dublin reporter: "London is the second American city in the world. After a time the papers will be writing, 'An Englishman walked down Piccadilly today.'"

CRISIS IN SOUTH AFRICA.

"To the small boy," said the Cornfed Philosopher, "the man with an apple orchard and a savage dog appears in the same light as Oom Paul does to John Bull."—Indianapolis Journal.

The Transvaal intimates that if the United States is honest in its pretensions that it has great sympathy for republics, it can show it a place where it could do some good sympathising about this time.—Galveston News.

There is no cause of war with the Transvaal, and Great Britain has every reason to continue the negotiations. National honor is not involved; only the greed of Cecil Rhodes and his followers is in question.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

It is not without regret that Americans, who recognize the value of the services rendered to us by England during our late war with Spain, see the British government drifting toward a conflict in which it may have neither a legal nor a moral right to claim the sympathy of the world.—New York Sun.

The day Sir Alfred Milner left England to return to Africa, he said, when asked by a reporter what would be his policy with regard to the Transvaal: "If you saw a solid pile of gold worth 500,000,000 sterling over there with 20,000 Boers armed to the teeth sitting upon it, what would you do?" In the answer is found the keynote of the present British move in south Africa.—Evansville Courier.

Why She Was Anxious.

He had been out for a day's fishing, and as he proudly displayed the contents of his basket to his wife, she exclaimed:

"O, John, aren't they beauties! But I've been so anxious for the last hour, dear."

"Foolish little one," said John, caressingly; "why, what could have happened to me?"

"O, I didn't worry about you, love, but it grew so late I was afraid that before you got back to town the fish shops would all be shut."—Philadelphia North American.

Great National Movements.

"This insult," said the British statesman, "can only be wiped out in—"

"Blood?" suggested his secretary.

"No; land. But I fawncy you had better not put it in the speech just that way."—Indianapolis Journal.

Barbarian and Decadent.

Years ago, when a student in France, I often heard: "Les Americains sont après tout des barbares." [illegible] The barbarian has the future in front. [illegible]—Letter in New York Sun.

WHO'S WHO AND WHAT'S WHAT.

WALES SETS A NEW FASHION.—Some years ago the Prince of Wales made a determined effort to drive the silk hat out of its present position as the badge of gentility in England. He failed, but has recently returned again to the attack. During his recent visit to the continent he adopted a soft felt hat as his regular wear and went so far as to buy twenty hats of the kind, which he presented to his friends. He is determined to make the new tile recognized for wear on undress occasions. Incidentally the Prince set an example at Marienbad in the matter of early rising. He was up and about each morning at 6 o'clock and usually ate his breakfast in the open air.

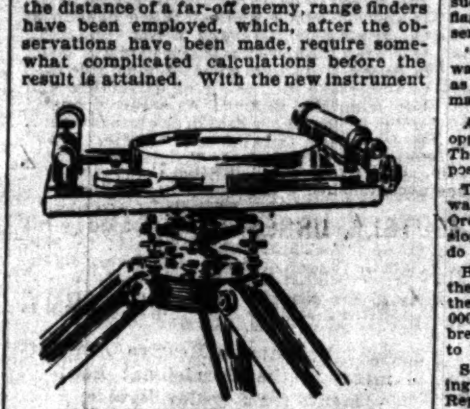
Prince of Wales in His New Hat.

AMERICAN DUKE ENDOWS A GERMAN UNIVERSITY.—Duke Joseph Florimonde de Loubat, who has just given $25,000 to endow a chair of American antiquities in the University of Berlin, is a native of New York. His father, who was a Frenchman, was in business for years in New York and left a large estate to his son, who was educated at Heidelberg and has since resided in Paris. His title was given him by the Pope as a recognition of his large benefactions to the Catholic Church.

MORE WORK FOR THE TRUST CONFERENCE.—On the eve of the trust conference St. Louis comes to the front with a proposition for a brand new trust. Its object is to organize, along the lines of the Standard Oil company, all the bootblacks of St. Louis. It appears that in the city at the other end of the big bridge the standard price for a shine is five cents, while elsewhere double that amount is charged. H. C. Klyman, who is the magnate of the business in St. Louis, has undertaken to form a bootblacks' union, the first purpose of which will be to increase the price. He will then apply to the City Council, asking that all bootblacks be licensed, so that irresponsible price-cutters may be kept out of the business. Klyman himself employs twelve men and is said to have accumulated several thousand dollars in the business. Some of his employés, who work on commission, keeping three cents of every nickel for themselves, are married and live in their own houses, which they have paid for out of their earnings.

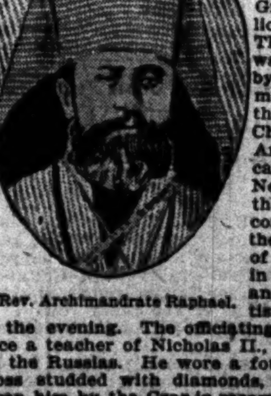
Henry C. Klyman.

GREAT AID IN WARFARE.—Captain J. W. Kern of Portland, Ore., has invented a new instrument, which in the next war will prove of great advantage to the ships which have it in use. Heretofore, in finding the distance of a far-off enemy, range finders have been employed, which, after the observations have been made, require somewhat complicated calculations before the result is attained. With the new instrument no figuring is required. It shows the distance the instant the object is sighted. The invention consists mainly of two telescopes, mounted exactly twenty-four inches apart on a table. Between them is a large dial with a single pointer. The telescope on the right is rigidly mounted on the plate, but the latter is susceptible of a lateral movement, by means of which it is possible to sight the object. The second glass is capable of a horizontal movement on the bed and is manipulated by a hand screw, which has a relationship with the pointer of the dial. The movement of this telescope in finding the object is magnified exactly 1,000 times on the dial and by this means the distance is at once accurately determined.



NEW AUTOMATIC RANGE FINDER.

LITTLE SYRIANS BAPTIZED WITH GREAT POMP.—In a rough, unpainted house at Appleton, Wis., last Sunday crosses and candlesticks of solid gold were set up and two little Syrian children were baptized into the Greek Catholic Church. The ceremony was performed by the Archimandrate of the Greek Church in America, who came from New York for the purpose. It consisted of the celebration of high mass in the morning and the baptismal service in the evening. The officiating priest was once a teacher of Nicholas II., the Czar of all the Russias. He wore a four-inch gold cross studded with diamonds, which was given him by the Czar in recognition of his services as a teacher of languages. Relatives of the families interested from as far as Boston were present to attend the baptismal service.



Rev. Archimandrate Raphael.

HOW TO ABBREVIATE 1900.—The Judicial department of the German Empire has recently been called upon to pass on the proper abbreviation for 1900. The common abbreviation for 1899 is, of course, '99, but the German Judges have decided that '00 would not do at all for the first year of the next century. Accordingly the year will have to be written out in full on all German documents.

WILL SPY UPON MARS.—It is expected that the new Deloncle telescope, which is much the largest ever built and which is to be one of the great attractions of the Paris exposition, will reveal wonders in the heavens of which astronomers have so far caught hardly a glimpse. One of the vexed questions which it is expected to settle is that of the fabled inhabitants of the planet Mars. At any rate there is hope that the new instruments will make plain the meaning of the mysterious canals of Mars and of the curious ovals and circles on its surface, which have perplexed astronomers. The illustration shows all that science has yet been able to discover on the planet.

Map of Mars.

BLEACHING NEGROES BY ELECTRICITY.—A physician and scientist of Vienna, Austria, has gone into the business of bleaching negroes by electricity. The first man on whom he tried the experiment is still a resident of Vienna and is kept as a sort of sample, to whom prospective patients may be referred. It is said that several dusky Princes have recently taken the treatment [illegible] layer of cells of which the skin is composed. The only fault found with the process is that it leaves patients with the complexion of albinos.

VICTORIA AS A PEACEMAKER.—It is stated in the English newspapers that Queen Victoria is, personally, strongly opposed to war with the Boers. That she does not wish the closing years of her reign to be marked by a bloody conflict, and is bringing all the influence possible to bear upon the ministry in favor of a peaceful settlement. On several occasions during her long reign the Queen has gone to the limit of her constitutional rights in pressing upon her Ministers her desire for peace. In 1850, when Lord Palmerston was Minister of Foreign Affairs, she became greatly dissatisfied with his conduct of the office. Lord Palmerston's action in the celebrated Don Pacifico affair at one time threatened to bring about an open rupture between England and Russia and France. As a result the Queen had determined to dismiss him from office. She was persuaded, however, to write instead a note to the Prime Minister, Lord John Russell, declaring that she was dissatisfied with Palmerston's conduct, and requiring that, thereafter, she be consulted before important action was taken. Later in the same year, as he persisted in his insubordination, he was dismissed from the Cabinet. Again in the troubled period of 1859-'61 the Queen exercised her right of appeal from the Prime Minister to the Cabinet, as a whole, and in this way probably prevented the recognition of the Southern States by England. A few years later, and in the same way, she prevented the possibility of war on behalf of Denmark. Her influence in the Transvaal crisis, though it is beneath the surface, may be as powerful.

Lord Palmerston.

POLITICAL POINTS.

Congressman Sherman of New York expects a short session of Congress.

Lieutenant Governor Woodruff of New York is suggested as a Vice Presidential possibility.

Clark Howell is to be a member of the Georgia Senate and hopes to win the Presidency of that body.

According to the Cleveland Leader John R. McLean has more than 2,000 paid workers in Ohio.

Of the six States which elect Governors in November five have now Republican Governors and only one a Democrat, Mississippi.

Few Democratic newspapers now deny that prosperity has been restored and no jeers about the "advance agent of prosperity" are printed anywhere.

The Kansas City Journal says the Democratic party is like the newsboy who, when he has "nothing to holler," invents something to sell his papers.

Bryan is the logical candidate of the Democrats, in the opinion of the St. Paul Pioneer Press, because: "His logic matches that of the party to a shade."

A Zanesville, O., saloonkeeper says: "We made more money out of the Democratic convention in one day than we did out of the Republican convention in three."

"American history affords no instance of the success of a party conducted to pull down the flag or renounce territory gained by treaty," observes the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

"It is the 'consent of the governed,' by the way, that Mr. Bryan needs, but will not get, as an aid to his Presidential aspirations," remarks the Rochester Democrat and Chronicle.

A majority of the Democratic newspapers that oppose expansion are published in the East. The only newspaper in San Francisco that opposes expansion is usually Republican in politics.

The Kentucky Democrats have adopted as a war cry, "Thou shalt steal." The Portland Oregonian says Tammany has used this as a slogan, adding, by way of appendix, "we can do all of that that is necessary."

Business-men of Buffalo are striving to have the next Democratic national convention held there, and are raising a guarantee fund of $60,000. Hotel men have subscribed $5,000 and brewers $5,000 more. Milwaukee also would like to have the convention.

Senator Foster of Washington says: "Washington is henceforth to be classed as a reliable Republican State. Fusion between the Democrats and Pops cannot be consummated any more, for both parties are tired of the compact. Besides, we have too much prosperity for our people to want any other than a Republican administration."

This is the Memphis Commercial Appeal's idea of a Kentucky political meeting: Chairman: "Have the mud batteries all been loaded?" Chief of Artillery: "Yes; to the muzzle." Chairman: "Has the audience been provided with bath robes and life preservers?" Chief of Artillery: "It has." Chairman: "Then I will call the meeting to order."

With a male population of voting age of 271,000 by the last census, the total vote of Mississippi in the Presidential election of 1896 was only 70,500, a smaller proportionate vote compared with the population than in any State of the country. Mississippi enjoys the distinction of being the State which gave Bryan in 1896 the largest proportion of votes—more than 90 per cent of the total cast.

HUMAN NATURE.

People spend a terrible lot of time in getting mad, and feeling sorry for it.—Atchison Globe.

If you have to give a man advice always give him the kind he wants.—Washington Democrat.

Some men consider they are economical when they save ten cents by doing $10 worth of work.—Cleveland Leader.

Few men profit by the experience of others, but they generally think others should profit by theirs.—Berlin (Md.) Herald.

A great many men would refrain from doing foolish things if it were not for their desire to get their names into the newspapers.—New York Press.

We were told the other day that a Glasgow woman had a quarrel with her husband because he wouldn't mortgage the house to buy an automobile.—Glasgow Echo.

Has there ever been an occasion when a story was told that it was not followed by a "that reminds me" from some member of the company?—Philadelphia Times.

Notice, and you will be alarmed at the number of times you have to repeat everything you say in order to be understood. Is it that you don't talk plainly, or that the whole world is going deaf?—Atchison Globe.

Hard Times in France.

Richard B. Tippett of Baltimore, who is now abroad, in a letter from Paris gives the following account of the excitement of France over the Dreyfus affair:

"There is no doubt that not only Paris but the whole of France has suffered greatly from what is known as the Dreyfus affair, because of the peculiar temper of the French people.

"For more than two years business has been dull in Paris; merchants, hotelmen, and people in all callings complain bitterly of the stagnation in trade. Thousands of people who travel and many merchants who are accustomed to visit Paris to purchase goods from all quarters of the world have for the last two years given Paris a wide berth because of the prevailing excitement and the uncertain condition of political affairs."—Baltimore Sun.

Napoleon Ruined by Indigestion?

Was Napoleon ruined by indigestion? A writer on Abraham Hayward's Art of Dining says: "Had Napoleon been more addicted to good company and the table, he might never have reigned in Elba or been exiled to St. Helena. He ate irregularly and on impulse; all he cared for was to have meals always ready, and he paid the penalty in the digestive complications which paralyzed him on the mornings of momentous engagements."—Dublin Herald.

Americans Popular in Russia.

George Donaldson, Ph. D., has just completed a tour of Russia, and he tells many things that are interesting. He says that Russia is becoming a favorite with American tourists; that American tourists are extended more courtesies by the Russians than any other tourists; that he will get a better room, and that the drosky driver of St. Petersburg or Moscow, as avaricious as the cabdriver is generally, will make a reduction of half fare.—Boston Post.

Democratic Inconsistency.

Suppose that by next midsummer Cuba should be asking for annexation to the United States, will the Democratic party oppose it after favoring the acquisition of the island for fifty years? It seems to be putting itself in a position where it will have to.—Indianapolis Journal.

The Average Englishman.

A writer in an English magazine declares that the real average Englishman is a workingman earning $5 a week, [illegible]—New York Tribune.

SHAMROCK SAVED BY ERIN

CHALLENGER HAS NARROW ESCAPE FROM BEING WRECKED.

Consort Drags Sir Thomas Lipton's Boat from Under Bows of Barge Ulster During Storm—Owner Gives His Boat Up for Lost, but Heroic Work on the Part of the Tug's Crew Rescues It—Other Craft in Peril—General News of New York.

NEW YORK BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, New York, Sept. 12.

Shamrock Narrowly Escapes Loss.

During the gale on Monday evening the challenger yacht Shamrock narrowly escaped destruction. Sir Thomas Lipton gave it up for lost, and Fife, the designer, turned away his head so as not to see his creation crushed and wrecked.

The threatening agent of destruction was the huge barge Ulster, on which Shamrock's spars are kept. The barge dragged its anchor and bore down upon the fragile fabric upon which are centered the hopes of England.

Shamrock was saved by the crew of Erin, but so close was the shave that the corner of the hulking barge was once within a foot of Shamrock's starboard quarter, with the wind blowing seventy-five miles an hour, and the spume and spendrift of the sea so thick that those on board Erin could not see whether the green yacht was safe or smashed.

By towing Shamrock, anchor, buoy, and all, Erin saved the challenger. During the storm Sir Thomas Lipton was also able to send help to the sloop yacht Syce and keep it from shipwreck.

"In all my experience," said Captain Matthews of Erin, "I never encountered a storm that came up so suddenly and blew so fiercely. The wind came right over the spit, and the air was so full of spray you could not see anything. We sent out our boats, and they were almost overwhelmed by the seas before they could get a line on board Shamrock. We worked four hours in the storm and darkness before we had the Shamrock where we could count it safe."

"I thought Shamrock was gone," said Sir Thomas Lipton. "It looked as if the next lurch would send the barge right down on it. Fife looked like a ghost. When the critical time came he turned away his head, so as not to see the end. We were practically powerless. Shamrock's crew was in the tender Plymouth, and on the barge there was just one man. Our only chance was to get some of Erin's men over there, and for a time this chance seemed a slim one. We made it finally, and there was no harm done. Shamrock came through without a scratch."

The barge Ulster was moored with a mushroom anchor and Shamrock was comparatively near, as they had just taken its larger boom from the barge and put it in place. Ulster dragged slowly, and amid the frightful turmoil of the tempest the man on board did not notice it until Shamrock was in imminent danger. The first boat sent out made bad weather of it. The second reached Shamrock and made a line fast to the base of its mast. Shamrock is moored to a new buoy and there was no time to cast this adrift. Another line was hitched to the buoy, the steam winch on the Erin took in the slack, and then Erin's Captain signaled full steam ahead, and dragged buoy, anchor, and yacht right from under the ponderous barge.

In the course of the work one of Erin's boats got adrift. It was found this morning floated half a mile away.

Shamrock had scarcely been hauled out of harm's way when distress signals came from Commodore Fred Hoyt's Syce. Though Syce had two anchors down and 140 fathoms of cable the storm dragged it a mile and a half. Shamrock responded to the signals and gave Syce a 600-pound anchor, which held it from further danger. Now the barge is anchored a long way off from Shamrock.

Shamrock now has a boom 111 feet long, instead of the 105-foot one used last week. It has also a new nickel-steel gaff, and today it mounted a new mainsail five feet longer in the boom and eleven feet longer in the leach, and a new club topsail to match.

The new mainsail is cross-cut, though Ratsey has always declared for the sails with perpendicular seams, but in this case he adopts the Herreshoff idea. There is provision for three battens in this wonderful sail, and it sets almost as well as the old sail, and nothing more complimentary to its fit can be said. The club topsail, cut just like the other, is perfect. Today was devoted to bending these sails, and there was no time to take the challenger over the course. Tomorrow Sir Thomas Lipton expects to try the new sails fully.

◆

J. Pierpont Morgan Calls on Sir Thomas Lipton.

An hour before sundown today Sir Thomas Lipton, William Fife, Chevalier de Martino, and Thomas Ratsey were standing on the bridge of the steam yacht Erin chatting, when a large, black steam yacht with a yellow smokestack was seen coming past the southwest spit and heading directly for the Shamrock. Captain Matthews Ferrin reported to Sir Thomas that the stranger was the Corsair, the flagship of the New York Yacht club, with Commodore J. Pierpont Morgan on board.

Instead of anchoring, the Corsair sheered close alongside the Erin, salutes were exchanged, a steam launch was lowered, and in less than five minutes Commodore Morgan was shaking hands with Sir Thomas and his guests at the Erin's starboard gangway. After a cordial greeting by the owner of the Shamrock, Commodore Morgan was escorted to the Erin's bridge, where the Shamrock and the coming races were briefly discussed.

The New York Yacht club executive expressed his admiration for the Erin. Escorted by Sir Thomas, he first inspected the yacht's music and smoking rooms, the main salon, and staterooms.

Commodore Morgan's invitation to visit the Corsair was then accepted by Sir Thomas. He was accompanied by Messrs. Fife, Martino, and Ratsey. They were taken on board the Corsair, the usual courtesies were exchanged, and after about half an hour's visit Sir Thomas and his party returned to the Erin with a favorable impression of the Corsair, its equipment, and its owner.

◆

McKinley Not Going to New York.

President McKinley will not attend the Dewey celebration in this city. All the arrangements made on the assumption that he would at least welcome the Admiral off Tompkinsville on his arrival must be revised. The following letter was received late today from the President:

"Dear General Butterfield: I am in receipt of the invitation to participate in the naval parade and reception and the military parade and review of Friday and Saturday, the 29th and 30th instant, in honor of Admiral Dewey, and regret that I shall be unable to accept. On the Monday following I shall have the great pleasure of receiving him at the nation's capital, to which he has expressed a desire to proceed at once upon the conclusion of your demonstration of greeting.

"The accounts that have reached me from time to time of the splendid tribute arranged by the generous and hospitable people of your great city and State have deeply interested me, and the energy and enthusiasm with which the celebration was undertaken and has been carried forward are assurances that such a reception will be accorded Admiral Dewey upon his arrival in New York as will fittingly express the love and admiration in which he is held.

"I join with the State and municipal authorities and the people in heartiest welcome to your distinguished guest.

"With every good wish for the most abundant success of the occasion, believe me, sincerely yours,

"WILLIAM MCKINLEY."

◆

Object to Methods in the Philippines.

The Holy Name society attached to the Roman Catholic Church of the Nativity, Madison street, Brooklyn, at a meeting held on Sunday, adopted resolutions, beginning with a whereas, that a copy of a certain weekly, "under date of Sept. 3, publishes as its frontispiece a picture from a photograph taken by a correspondent in the Philippines, representing a field telegraph station set up on the altar of Caloocan church, with wires attached to the tabernacle, and showing an operator sitting at [illegible] in the sanctuary, while behind him stands a Lieutenant and in front of him a Captain, smoking, both officers of the United States army; be it

Resolved, That we, a Christian organization of 502 American citizens, do solemnly protest against such action as represented in the picture as altogether sacrilegious.

Resolved, That since the government of the United States claims jurisdiction over this territory, in our opinion it owes to the people of the Philippine Islands the protection of their religious rights as well as the protection of their property; furthermore, that the profanation of churches is to be absolutely condemned; be it further

Resolved, That in our opinion the action of these United States officers is reprehensible, odious to the American spirit of right, and worthy of the severest punishments; be it further

Resolved, That we submit these resolutions to the Diocesan Union of Holy Name Societies of Brooklyn, asking the delegates thereto to draw up a formal protest to the Honorable the Secretary of War, in the name of the 10,000 Holy Name members in Brooklyn.

◆

Impromptu Betrothal at Supper.

George W. Bowditch, who had bachelor quarters at 213 Congress street, Jersey City, recently gave a supper to a few friends. Among the guests was Miss Lydia Helwig, a prepossessing blonde. She was one of two unmarried women in the party. All the guests had been seated when some one suggested that one of the women should act as hostess.

"How about Miss Helwig?" said one of the party.

"Capital idea!" said another.

Miss Helwig blushed, but after some persuasion she accepted and made a capital hostess.

"I wish she was the real hostess," said Bowditch, and he smiled on Miss Helwig.

"Let it be so," the guests said in concert.

Bowditch was equal to the occasion.

"Miss Helwig," he said, "I make you an honest, upright proposal. Will you be permanent hostess over this establishment? In other words, will you become my wife?"

Miss Helwig blushed harder than ever. She hesitated. The guests spoke words of encouragement. At last she spoke the one word, "Yes."

The wedding took place in Trinity Baptist Church a few days ago.

◆

Thinks Paris Fair Plans Will Go Through.

At the office of the United States commission to the Paris exposition this morning a representative of the United States Commissioner, Ferdinand W. Peck, discussed the effect of the Dreyfus verdict on America's exhibit at Paris next year. As to a suggestion that the United States government, through Congress, might withdraw from the exposition, he said that there was only a remote possibility of such action being taken.

"Our government has gone too far," he said, "to consider withdrawal now. It has appropriated $1,200,000 for the exhibit, the expenses of the commission, and space. The government building is under way and a good share of the money necessary for its erection has already been paid. A great number of contracts have been made, and, altogether, to withdraw would be a most foolish move on the part of the government.

"Of course, just now there is great popular indignation against the French on account of the unjust verdict, but that will pass away and be almost forgotten by the time of the opening of the exposition."

◆

Mayor of Des Moines Calls on Van Wyck.

John McVicar, Mayor of Des Moines, Ia., is in this city on his way to Syracuse, where he is to make a speech before the League of American Municipalities, which meets there next week. He called today on Mayor Van Wyck, and visited the Council and the Board of Aldermen, where he was invited to a seat on the platform. "Mayor Van Wyck," M. McVicar said at the Murray Hill Hotel tonight, "seems to be ignorant of the purpose of the League of American Municipalities. He vetoed a resolution of the New York City Council to send delegates to the Syracuse meeting on the ground that the league is in favor of State intervention in municipal affairs. Just the contrary is true. Our object is to further the idea that a city should govern itself. My speech at Syracuse will advocate municipal ownership. Under my administration Des Moines has accomplished a great deal in this line."

BOUTELL URGES SHIP CANAL.

He Says Drainage Channel Is More Important for Navigation, and North Side Republicans Indorse Him.

A public movement for the conversion of the drainage canal into a deep sea waterway was urged by Congressman H. S. Boutell at a mass-meeting of the Twenty-fourth Ward Republican club in the North Side Turner Hall last night. He declared that if the city, the county, and the State united in favor of a waterway, Congress easily could be induced to encourage the project by necessary improvement in the Chicago River and the lake.

Other speakers declared that if the city did not take control of the water power of the canal any attempt in the future to convert it into a waterway would be frustrated. Sentiment for municipal control of the canal water power crystallized in resolutions urging the City Council and the Drainage Trustees to ignore advances made in the interest of private corporations.

Mr. Boutell Urges Public Control.

"What the citizens of Chicago should bear in mind more than anything else when they discuss the disposal of the water power," said Congressman Boutell, "is that the route of the canal is destined to become a deep sea waterway. The opening of Chicago to the ocean is only a question of time. It depends upon the enterprise of the people of the Middle States, and particularly on Chicago.

"Now you should not allow the future of the canal to be entangled in the meshes of private corporations. If you allow corporations to get a fifty year hold on the canal, then you are bound up for eternity. At the present time the canal is at best a State concern. You seem to feel that it is of but municipal moment. It is destined soon to become of national importance. The citizens of Chicago should be alert to realize the responsibility of the progress of the future.

"That Congress is beginning already to be interested in the deep sea waterway is evidenced to me by the demands made in Washington for information as to the sentiment of my constituents. As soon as you unite on the matter, Congress stands ready to lend as much encouragement as it can. And the sooner the city, county, and the State unite in their common interests the better for all."

Congressman Boutell pointed out that to generate steam for electric lighting and other purposes would cost the city $30 a horse power. Inasmuch as the city could afford to pay $12 a horse power for each night's lighting and in addition to this could build dams at Lockport and Joliet and put up plants for generating and transmitting the electricity to Chicago, the gain to the taxpayers would be the difference between that figure and the $5 a horse power offered by the highest private bidder.

S. H. Helm Will Urge Council to Act.

Alderman S. H. Helm in a speech advising municipal control of the water power read again the resolutions bearing on that point introduced by him at the last meeting of the City Council. His assertion that he meant to obtain prompt action on the resolutions by the Council was received with cheers.

Colonel Nate Reed introduced a resolution indorsing Alderman Helm's course, and urging the Council and Drainage Trustees to preserve the water power of the canal for municipal use, and it was adopted.

FOUR MEN KILLED IN WRECK.

Freights Collide Near Iowa City, Wrong Orders Being Assigned as the Cause.

Iowa City, Ia., Sept. 12.—[Special.]—When two extra freight trains collided twelve miles west of this city early this morning four men were killed and seven injured.

The dead:

FLOYD, WILL (negro), Des Moines, Ia.
FOLSON, A. H., fireman, Rock Island, Ill.
QUINN, TOM, Rock Island, Ill.
SMITH, WEBB, engineer, Iowa City, Ia.

The only one dangerously hurt was Pierce, who is internally injured. Cox, Clinton, and Woodson were stealing a ride in a box car. It is believed that a train dispatcher failed to give proper orders.

[illegible]

TAKES UP RAMAPO JOB.

MAZET INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE RESUMES ITS WORK.

Assemblyman Hoffman, Democrat, Says That Senator Platt Should Be Called On to Give Evidence—Attorney Moss Calls the Scheme a Stock Jobbing Enterprise—Commissioner Dalton's Connection with the Project—Tells of a Talk with Croker.

New York, Sept. 12.—The Mazet investigating committee resumed its sessions here today. Assemblyman Hoffman said that as a representative of the Democratic party he would insist that the truth of the Ramapo water deal be made plain without regard to the politics of witnesses, and to that end he thought it necessary that Senator Thomas C. Platt be called.

The Ramapo Water company proposed to lease to the city certain water rights for the sum of $5,000,000 a year for forty years. The contract came up unexpectedly in the Board of Public Improvement, and was only defeated on a tie vote.

Frank Moss, counsel for the committee, said he had received information nearly three months ago that some move was to be made in the Ramapo water case. An investigation was made, and showed the city's water supply to be so abundant that millions of gallons were going to waste every year, but that the system of distribution was faulty.

"We got plenty of evidence to sustain these two propositions," said Mr. Moss, "and then, just as we were about to adjourn at our last session, the news came that the expected was about to happen.

"It did happen, but owing to the good citizenship of many of our people, and the vigilance of the newspapers, the Ramapo deal is now declared to be dead.

"It was a stock jobbing concern, with no ability to do aught toward carrying out its contract, but able, perhaps, to make money by disposing of its stock and securities.

"When the attention of officials was called to these facts they still persisted in jamming this contract through. If they could not see the condition of the company for themselves they were guilty of gross incompetence and negligence.

"If the Corporation Counsel and the Commissioner or Public Improvements proved themselves incompetent and ignorant it was incumbent on the Mayor to remove them. Failing to do it the responsibility is on him, and after him on an officer higher than him.

"These commissioners, three of them at least, owe a duty to a certain organization, which admits responsibility for them, and whose leader has declared that they will be punished if any wrongdoing be shown."

Commissioner Dalton Testifies.

William Dalton, Commissioner of Water Supplies, was the first witness called. He produced copies of the proposed contract with the Ramapo Water company and the reasons he offered to the Board of Public Improvements in urging the contracts. These were put on the record as evidence.

Mr. Moss offered in evidence the statement made by Controller Coler against the contract, the certificate of incorporation of the Ramapo Water company, and several annual reports of the company.

Mr. Moss further put in evidence a statement from the Secretary of State, dated Aug. 30, 1899, to the effect that not any of the capital stock had been paid in.

David T. Davies took the stand for a moment and swore that in 1894 he bought on the Real Estate Exchange at auction 500 shares of the stock of the Ramapo company. He paid $46 for these and a lot of other stocks.

Commissioner Dalton, recalled, said he did not claim any special knowledge as to the water supply for this city when he entered upon the duties of his office.

"I have a chief engineer in my department," said Mr. Dalton, "and I rely upon his information. My chief engineer is Mr. Birdsall."

"Did Mr. Birdsall advise you to go into the Ramapo contract?"

"No, sir, not that."

"Well, he did advise you concerning the water supply, and talked about the Ramapo company?"

"He said that we must get water some way, and if there was no other way we would have to get it from the Ramapo company."

Engineer Birdsall was called. Mr. Moss asked him whether he had advised Commissioner Dalton previous to the meeting of the Board of Public Improvements to go into the Ramapo water contract.

"Not into the Ramapo contract," was the answer. "I did not see the contract, in fact, before that meeting."

Talks with Croker.

Mr. Dalton had accompanied Engineer Birdsall and others in an inspection of the watershed and was favorably impressed. He was satisfied of the company's reliability, and he would vote for the contract if the city could not get a water supply of its own. Mayor Van Wyck had never spoken to him about the contract, nor had Mr. Croker prior to the time the contract came before the board.

When Croker returned to the city a few days ago he asked witness about the Ramapo affair, and, after it had been explained to him, said witness should vote for what he thought to be the city's best interests. Witness hesitatingly said he had not discovered that the contract expired in 1942, while the corporate life of the company was limited to 1937. The Corporation Counsel was not informed on this point, so far as the witness was aware.

Commissioner Dalton stated that but for the injunction proceedings he would call up the Ramapo contract again.

Mr. Moss read from the quarterly report of March, '99, showing that the rainfall had been abundant and that 61,000,000,000 gallons during the quarter had flowed over the Croton dam. The report said that all that was necessary to secure a full supply in the longest drought that might occur was greater storage capacity. The witness said two large storage reservoirs are now in process of construction which will take up and store all the water now running over the Croton dam.

"Is this the first Ramapo job you ever had a hand in?" asked Mr. Moss.

"What do you mean by 'job'?" demanded Mr. Dalton. "One might speak of the robbing of a bank as a 'job.'"

"Well, that's what I mean. Did you ever before have a hand in a job where you violated the first principles of the party that elected your appointing power?"

"No, sir."

President Bowley of the Borough of Queens said that his borough had been cursed with water supply companies. Long Island City has a plant of its own now, which cost about $500,000. The witness said that a contract had been entered into by Commissioner Dalton and the Board of Public Improvements with the Citizens' Water company of Newtown to supply water to Long Island City.

OBITUARY.

DR. M. A. MOSHER, Austin, died last evening at the house of his daughter, Mrs. G. A. Neeves, 5728 Ohio street, Austin. Mr. Mosher was born in New Lebanon, N. Y., Aug. 7, 1819. He was graduated from the University of Michigan and received a degree in medicine, and moved to Plymouth, Mich., where he married Helen M. Starkweather in 1850. He had practiced at Appleton, Berlin, and Milwaukee, Wis., and during the civil war served at surgeon in the Twentieth Wisconsin Infantry. His wife and two daughters, Mrs. G. A. Neeves of Austin and Mrs. A. B. Neeves of Milwaukee, survive him. The funeral will take place at Austin today. The body will be sent to Berlin, Wis., for interment.

J. T. KRETZINGER, Austin, died yesterday of heart disease at Los Angeles, Cal., where he had gone on business. The funeral will take place at Austin on Sunday. He was found dead in his bed at the Hollenbeck Hotel. Mr. Kretzinger was forty-one years old and had lived in Austin twelve years. He was born in central Illinois and practiced at Galesburg till twelve years ago, when he began practice in Chicago. He was a member of the firm of Kretzinger, Gallagher & Rooney. He is survived by a widow.

MRS. C. D. ALMY, Chicago, was buried yesterday at Oakwoods, the funeral taking place from her late residence, 8 Oakland Crescent. She died last week, on Tuesday, at Chicago Hospital.

ODD FELLOWS' EXCURSION TO DETROIT

Via the Michigan Central.

Tickets on sale at Chicago city and suburban ticket offices, Sept. 16 and 17, at one fare for the round trip, good returning until Sept. 30, 1899. Ticket offices, 119 Adams street, Auditorium Annex, Palmer House, and Great Northern Hotel.

GEN. OTIS WANTS TO RETIRE.

Is Quoted as Saying That if Washington Does Not Relieve Him He Will Relieve Himself.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE NEW YORK WORLD AND THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

Hongkong, Sept. 12.—Advices from Manila state that General Otis has been confined to his bedroom for three days. He has been reading the newspaper attacks upon him and is quoted as saying: "If Washington does not relieve me I'll relieve myself."

The United States transport Tartar, which expected to sail today, has been detained by the harbor authorities under the British merchant shipping act, whereby its capacity is limited to 750 passengers, although the Tartar has a licensed capacity of 1,340.

Consul Wildman, representing the United States government, took the matter before the local government authorities, maintaining that the Tartar is an American troopship, although flying the British flag, and is not subject to the merchant shipping act.

The authorities have been discussing the matter all day and it is probable that 450 of the soldiers on board the Tartar will be left behind when it is finally permitted to sail for San Francisco.

Several of the discharged soldiers on board the Tartar filed complaints of its unsanitary condition, which started the proceedings to detain the vessel.

OTIS SENDS MORTUARY LIST.

Twenty-third Infantry Losses at Cebu on Aug. 25—Sixth Suffers at Tabuan.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 12.—General Otis cables the following list of troops killed at Cebu Aug. 25:

BURGER, GEORGE, corporal Twenty-third Infantry.
CUMMINGS, JOSEPH, Twenty-third Infantry.
LANCE, SAMUEL D., sergeant Twenty-third Infantry.

The following men of the Sixth Infantry were wounded at Taburan, Island of Negros, Aug. 17 and 19:

MEKSA, B. STANISLAW, hip; slight.
MORTON, BEN A., forehead; severe.
O'DONNELL, TERRENCE, cheek; slight.
PLAIN, HOBART, shoulder; severe.
TIMMERMAN, GEORGE, arm; slight.

Captain McGrath Tells of Fighting.

Eau Claire, Wis., Sept. 12.—[Special.]—The following letter was received here today from Captain Hugh J. McGrath, Fourth Cavalry, late Major of Volunteers in Cuba and now in the Philippines:

Calambon, P. I., July 28.—We captured this town day before yesterday. We had a lively fight taking it, and I am happy to say it was done by my squadron and a company of infantry, over which I assumed authority, and which I attached to my command. Generals Lawton and Hall were in gunboats afloat, and there were two other officers with the troops senior to me, but they got on the wrong track, so I came in ahead and held the town until relieved by one of them at night. My squadron lost two killed (all that were killed of the command) and seven wounded out of eleven in all the troops engaged. General Lawton expressed much satisfaction at the behavior of the squadron, and said: "Well, I guess you fellows did the whole thing."

We were obliged to cross an unfordable river to reach the town. Lieutenant Batson of my command and I crossed first by swimming and pushed a boat over for the next to follow. We were fully dressed and Batson's leggins became unfastened before he reached the opposite shore, causing him to go under. I reached land ahead of him and succeeded in getting him out. Yesterday the insurgents came down on our outposts and we went against them again, but they had most of the fight knocked out of them the day before and it was a long range affair, in which my troops had one man wounded.

We have been wringing wet for forty-eight hours, and night before last slept on the bare ground in our wet clothes, but the discomfort was not great because the rain is always warm.

Mrs. Lawton was in a tug in the bay during the taking of the town. The boat was hit frequently by sharpshooters on shore, but no one was hurt.

Spanish officers and privates ran to us on our arrival in town and hugged us in the street. They were delirious with joy, and most of them were taken to Manila in General Lawton's launch yesterday. They all hid while the insurgents were being driven out of town, and rushed toward our line with hands up, yelling "Castillanos" (Spaniards).

GENERAL NEWS OF RAILWAYS.

Annual Report of the Wabash Shows Decreased Net Earnings—Other Notes.

The annual report of the Wabash railroad for the fiscal year ended June 30 is not entirely satisfactory. While it shows an increase in gross earnings of $1,186,111 there is a decrease in net earnings of $256,609. This is stated to be due to the liberal outlay for equipment and rails. One remarkable feature is the increase in passenger earnings, which amounts to $466,356, or 13.22 per cent, over those of last year. The result of the year's operations was as follows:

Gross earnings		$14,393,974
Miscellaneous receipts		185,031
Total receipts		$14,579,005
Deduct operating expenses	$10,411,473	
Deduct taxes	567,163	
Deduct balance joint track rentals, etc.	760,937	11,739,574
Earnings applicable to interest		$2,839,431
Interest on bonds and rental of Eel River road		2,691,495
Surplus		$147,936

As compared with the statement of 1898 the following changes appear:

Gross earnings, increase	$1,186,111
Miscellaneous receipts, increase	4,375
Operating expenses, increase	1,106,694
Taxes, increase	67,676
Net earnings, applicable to interest, decrease	256,609
Surplus earnings, decrease	253,559

President Ashley explains that the increase in gross earnings is partly due to the additional business of the line through Canada, leased from the Grand Trunk railway, now called the Buffalo Division of the Wabash railroad. The operating expenses have been increased largely by the payments on account of new rolling stock, steel rails, and the application of air brakes and automatic couplers. The increase in taxes is partly due to an underestimate last year.

Meeting Is a Love Feast.

Executive officers of the Western roads held their regular monthly meeting in this city yesterday with the Interstate Commerce commission. The railroad officials informed the commission that rates were being maintained better than ever before. Commissioner Knapp complimented the railroads. The meeting proved to be a regular love feast.

St. Paul Road Meets a Cut.

The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul road has announced a basing rate of $6, second class, from all north Pacific points to and through Chicago. This is to meet the same rate made by one of its competitors. The St. Paul officials disclaim responsibility for any of the disturbances in rates, saying they have done no cutting except to meet competitors.

S. B. Ball to Manage Hollander Line.

S. B. Ball, formerly with the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern, has been appointed General Manager of the new Hollander line of steamships, with headquarters at St. Louis. The steamers run between New York and Mobile, Ala., and, in connection with the Mobile and Ohio, promise to become a factor in freight traffic.

One Fare Rate Granted.

Central Passenger association roads have agreed to grant a rate of one first-class fare for the round trip for the meeting of the I. O. O. F. Grand Lodge, Detroit, Mich., Sept. 18 to 23, tickets good returning from Detroit to Sept. 30.

WILLIAM R. HENNIG RELEASED.

Former Federal Prisoner at Ottawa Now Ill at His House in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Ill., Sept. 12.—[Special.]—William R. Hennig was released from the county jail at 8 o'clock this morning by Sheriff Coulson, and went to his home, where he is ill tonight. It will be weeks before he can go out. He said that during his present condition he preferred to remain at his home with his family and not be disturbed. He is under the constant care of two physicians. During the latter part of the month he will go to Canada for a trip.

MAY LIFT ARMOUR TOTAL.

PACKING FIRM'S VOLUNTARY INCREASE LIKELY TO BE DOUBLED.

Its Action in Changing Personalty Figures of $2,000,000, Returned by Assessors, to $3,500,000 to Be Followed by Board of Review with Perhaps an Equal Addition—Failure to Schedule, Though Urged, Suggests This Course.

The action of Armour & Co. in voluntarily admitting to the Board of Review that the valuation of $2,000,000 spread by the Assessors on the personal property of their packing interests should be increased to $3,500,000 is to be met with an increase beyond the latter amount, perhaps to $5,000,000. The fact that this firm, though under extreme pressure from the Board of Assessors, failed to schedule its holdings, and left no course open but for the assessing body to list an estimated valuation, has led the reviewers to think that a large advance over the acknowledged figures will be found necessary.

"The big packing corporation failed to schedule," said President Upham yesterday, "though I understand the Assessors called on them again and again to make a return. Full consideration will show, I believe, that a further advance will be justified. I think the final full valuation on the personalty of the three big packing companies of the city should be about $10,000,000."

The reviewers practically have concluded consideration on this industry, and their report may be made today.

Expect to Make Total $500,000,000.

The reviewers have determined that, if possible, Cook County's total assessed valuation shall be $500,000,000. The Assessors' totals will be approximately $365,000,000.

"The tax rate," said President Upham, "should not be more than 5 per cent, when the representations made to the people are considered, and this should include the State and school building fund tax. Personalty revision has sent the estimated Assessors' totals to $400,000,000. If $100,000,000 can be found on realty the rate will be 5 per cent."

Assessor Wolf points out that valuations on corner real estate down-town run from 50 to 200 per cent higher than on inside lots. In other sections of the city the average difference is 25 per cent. This inequality may be made the ground for summoning ten citizens from the down-town district and the North and South Towns and spreading horizontal increases on values for these sections of from 10 to 15 per cent.

Estimate Realty Totals.

Six aditional real estate books from the West Town show full valuations of $54,863,980, as against $56,356,000 last year. Of the forty-six realty books from the division, the thirty-seven now completed show total full valuations of $230,651,530, against $223,941,500 for 1898. The estimated full valuation for the West Town is $350,000,000, as compared with $346,424,600 for 1898. Total full values for North, West, and South Town realty, based on this West Town estimate, would be $972,196,615, as against $1,064,985,400 twelve months ago.

Henry F. Vehmeyer, broomcorn dealer at 208 Michigan street, is the first business-man formally to announce that he will fight his assessment in the courts. He claims the increase of $40,000 spread on his business is unjust.

Fraud Cases to Grand Jury.

President Upham conferred with State's Attorney Deneen, and schedules which have been declared fraudulent will go to the grand jury for investigation. Business-men for whose firms the "doctored" statements were filed will be asked to explain what they know about the matter. Charges on which conviction probably will be sought are bribery, conspiracy, and perjury.

Advance on Personalty.

Big advance on the personalty of electrical companies and paper trades were announced last night by the reviewers. The more important changes follow:

	Assessors' full valuation.	Board of Review's valuation.
PAPER COMPANIES.		
J. W. Butler Paper Co.	$92,750	$300,000
Chicago Paper company	40,550	75,000
Moser-Burgess Paper Co.	15,000	75,000
Dwight Bros. Paper Co.	18,520	56,000
Hollis & Duncan	19,070	75,000
Manufacturers' Paper Co.	2,550	50,000
S. Bachman	1,250	20,000
Hanchett Paper Co.	30,700	60,000
Bradner, Smith & Co.	301,431	Confirmed
Dearborn Paper Co.	Not assessed	20,000
International Paper Co.	Not assessed	10,000
Paper Mills Co.	7,400	25,000
ELECTRICAL COMPANIES.		
Western Electric Co.	1,134,611	2,000,000
Chicago Edison Co.	2,500,000	Confirmed
Central Electric Co.	58,400	75,000
Cosmopolitan Electric Co.	1,000	30,000
General Electric Co.	89,600	Confirmed
Morgan-Gardner Elec. Co.	23,828	40,000
WALLPAPER COMPANIES.		
Potter Wallpaper Mills	27,300	100,000
S. A. Maxwell & Co.	70,000	100,000
A. Podrasnik	16,000	50,000
Lartz Wallpaper Co.	25,000	50,000
Groth-Klapperich Co.	4,100	50,000

The personalty valuation of Robert T. Lincoln was raised from $10,000 to $50,000 and $6,000 was agreed upon as the personalty valuation for W. G. Beale, for whom the Assessors made no return.

Three Increases on One Firm.

John D. Zernitz & Co., 210-212 Madison street, are listed in the directory under the heads of three trades. A schedule for $7,500 was filed. The Assessors say the firm has been summoned before the reviewers on each trade classification, and three assessments—one for $25,000, another for $10,000, and the third at $10,000—have been credited to this house. Correction is asked.

QUINCY'S GOOD ROADS MEETING

Illustrations of Highway Building and Addresses on the Subject—Value Shown by Government Figures.

Quincy, Ill., Sept. 12.—[Special.]—A good roads convention was held here today with a large attendance. A permanent association was formed, with George R. Stewart, chairman of the Adams County Board of Supervisors, as President; Lyman McCarl of Quincy, Secretary; and E. J. Parker of Quincy, Treasurer, with a Vice President from each township in the county.

This morning was devoted to illustrations of road building. Several road machine men were present with their machines.

The afternoon session was held in Turner Hall and addresses were made by General E. G. Harrison, the road expert of the Department of Agriculture; W. H. Moore of St. Louis, President of the State and Interstate Good Roads association, and others. General Harrison stated that the average cost of hauling farm products on ordinary country roads is 25 cents per ton per mile. On hard roads the average cost is eight cents per ton per mile. The total cost of primary transportation in 1890 was $900,000,000, and if all the roads had been good a saving of $600,000,000 would have been effected to the farmers.

VESSELS DELAYED AT DETROIT

Wind Lowers the Water in Detroit River and Lake Boats Again Come to a Stop.

Detroit, Mich., Sept. 12.—The strong northwest wind caused the water in the river to fall today, and the Lake Superior fleet, which had laid at the Soo for nearly a week, came to a second stop. At the Lime Kilns the depth at one time was seventeen feet five inches. It came up at noon, and several craft proceeded. The North Star again led the fleet. The water came up another notch this afternoon and a number of the anchored fleet passed down in safety. Down-bound boats lying at the coal docks down the river tonight awaiting a rise are the Yale, Chili, Samuel Mitchell and consort, Globe, Fritz, Harvey Brown, Centurion, Pennsylvania, Mafia, Presley, Redington, and Superior City.

PARROT TURNS ON DEADLY GAS.

Miss Alice Knott of Washington, D. C., Loses Her Life Through Her Pet's Act.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 12.—Miss Alice Knott was found dead in bed today, having been asphyxiated. A pet parrot had turned on the gas.

To Have Health.

"If electricity might be given in pill form its use would increase a thousandfold." When, many years ago, the good famous Doctor Rockwell delivered himself of the foregoing he little thought that the year 1899 would find such a stampede in favor of galvanic electricity as a curative. The world is actually electricity mad. All doctors now use it. I have employed it for thirty years, and give it in the only practical form. I am the inventor of the famous *Dr. Sanden Electric Belt,* improved Aug. 15th last, as perfect a home self-treatment as can be constructed. It generates a great volume and small intensity. You put it around your waist comfortably at night, and let it pour life, strength and energy into your system while you sleep. It cures *General Debility, Nervousness, Lame Back, Varicocele, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Kidney, Liver, and Stomach Disorders, etc.*

My company is the largest and oldest manufacturer of Electric Belts in the world. I was the first to call the portable battery an "Electric Belt." If living nearby call at my office and give me the privilege of advising you about your ailments. No charge, and you may test current of the appliances, or if at a distance, write for my free descriptive book. All letters answered by me personally. Careful advice given by mail. *Before purchasing elsewhere call on or see me.*

DR. T. C. SANDEN, 183 S. Clark-st., Chicago, Ill. Office Hours: Daily 9-6; Sundays 9-12.

LANGE USES HIS PAPER.

RESIGNATION MAY NOT HAVE BEEN ALTOGETHER VOLUNTARY.

Tirades Against Administration Have Been Published in the Rundschau Since the Beginning of the War in the Philippines—Mr. Ross, His Business Associate, Says the Articles Were Printed Without Being Submitted to the Ex-Consul.

Virulent tirades against the "imperialistic policy of the administration" appearing in the Rundschau, a German weekly newspaper published at 338 Dearborn street, are given by Louis Lange, the owner, as evidence of his disagreement with President McKinley, which resulted in his resignation as United States Consul to Bremen, Germany. The fact that Mr. Lange has opposed openly and denounced the administration while in office has caused his friends to believe his resignation was not altogether voluntary. Anti-administration editorials under Mr. Lange's direction have appeared in the Rundschau ever since the Filipinos began war against the United States.

Mr. Lange's resignation was regarded by August Ross, part owner of the Rundschau, as having been made suddenly. The resignation of Theodore M. Stephan, Vice and Deputy Consul with Mr. Lange, is regarded as incidental to Mr. Lange's removal. Mr. Lange was Vice Consul to Annaberg, Saxony, with Mr. Stephan under the last Cleveland administration and was appointed Consul to Bremen in January, 1898. He was a gold Democrat and supported McKinley.

Mr. Lange's resignation has been received by the State department, and he has informed friends in Chicago that he will be on his way home soon to begin a campaign aganist national expansion.

Some of the Rundschau Editorials.

Extracts from some of the editorials published by Mr. Lange against the administration are as follows:

Isn't it a strange fact that the treaty entered into (by the United States) with the Sultan of Sulu expressly grants the right to maintain slavery. It promises the slaves liberty on a cash basis. We must look for a new construction of the thirteenth amendment to the constitution to read thus: "Slavery is not allowed to exist in the United States. It may, however, exist in localities that are subject to our government."

Now the American flag is the flag of the Sultan, and we see the wonderful sight of the holy symbol of freedom and mankind waving over the harem of an Asiatic despot.

The fact that Secretary Gage has caused this new bond issue on account of the Spanish war is easily understood under this administration. One only needs to call it an executive coup; and all is well and good.

Mr. Ross said Mr. Lange's editorial interest in the paper was that of a partner.

Mr. Lange Was Not Consulted.

"When Mr. Lange went abroad to assume charge of the consulate," said Mr. Ross, "I took nominal charge. All of the anti-administration editorials in the paper were written in Chicago and were published without having been submitted to Mr. Lange. We began denouncing the expansion policy of the administration soon after the anti-expansion sentiment was aroused. According to our private arrangements, Mr. Lange indorsed our policy by not objecting to it. He countenanced the anti-administration articles by his silence."

A dispatch from Washington says Henry W. Diederich, Consul at Magdeburg, will succeed Mr. Lange.

Disapproved "Imperialistic" Policy.

Bremen, Sept. 12.—The Weser Zeitung says that Louis Lange Jr., United States Consul in Bremen, has resigned his position because of his disapproval of what he characterizes as the "imperialistic policy of the McKinley administration," which he has attacked in his Chicago newspaper, Die Rundschau.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

Calls on Supt. Andrews to Explain.

Chicago, Sept. 10.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Perhaps you could induce Mr. E. Benjamin Andrews to enlighten through the columns of the leading Chicago daily the poor masses of literary Chicago as to what part of the evidence in the Dreyfus trial gives him the "impression" that the verdict was justified. His sense of deduction must have penetrated into the secret session.

A READER.

A Literary "Critic" Answered.

Chicago, Sept. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—I notice in this morning's "Tribune" that W. L. L., who says he is a Sunday school superintendent and Sunday school teacher, mentions the following publications that he would have excluded from Sunday school reading—viz: Kipling, Shakspeare, "Peck's Bad Boy," Mark Twain's "Roughing It," Police Gazette, and Peck's Sun; and he characterizes these publications as "such stuff." It appears to me that a man who will mention the writings of Shakspeare and Kipling in connection with the Police Gazette is not the proper man to be the superintendent of a Sunday school, or any other school, where he has the selecting of literature for young people. It is a bad habit to swear, but I should prefer a son of mine to use a little profanity rather than that he should get the idea into his head that Shakspeare's writings are unfit to read.

H. L. GREEN.

Criticises Superintendent Andrews.

Chicago, Sept. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Your able editorials on the unspeakable Dreyfus verdict accord with the unanimous sentiments you publish expressed by press and public all over the world. Under these circumstances it seems rather strange to read among your interviews one which is headed, "Thinks Verdict Justified." Under ordinary circumstances this could be passed over with the remark that in our free country any one can exercise undisputed privilege to make a consummate ass of himself, were it not for the deplorable fact that in this instance the joke is on the Chicago School board, because the man who stands alone in thinking the Dreyfus verdict justified is no one else but the superintendent of our public schools. I would suggest that you interview intelligent parents in this city and publish their answers, as it would be quite interesting to know how many of them are anxious to have a man who publicly parades his narrow-mindedness in this manner continue to superintend the education of their children.

AUGUST POLLAK.

For Dyspepsia.
Horsford's Acid Phosphate
imparts strength, and makes the process of digestion natural and easy.
Genuine bears name Horsford's on wrapper.

Kodaks
SWEET, WALLACH & CO.
[illegible]

[Extract from U. S. Health Reports, June 15, '99.]

"In the month of April, 1899, there occurred near Boston a series of severe poisoning cases which baffled the physicians for a long time. About 30 cases were reported by the physicians, and from several towns. After careful investigation it was found that all of the victims had eaten cream cakes purchased from a certain baker in a town near Boston. We promptly took the matter up, and found, by a careful analysis of the so-called 'enameled' kettle in which the cream was cooked, that it contained antimony, which fully explained the whole mystery."

"The production of articles of unscrupulous manufacturers and dealers cannot, unfortunately, be stopped or restricted at present, or until our State Legislatures can be induced to pass such suitable and stringent laws as will effectually prevent their manufacture. In the meantime the people must look out for themselves and carefully scrutinize before purchasing all such articles."

"Our investigations of the high-grade goods called the 'L. & G.' Agate Nickel-Steel Ware' have been very rigid, and the conclusions of our experts, as unanimously approved by our medical staff, show conclusively their superior excellence, and we are pleased to extend to them the official recognition of the U.S. Health Reports."

You cannot be too careful when buying
Your Cooking Utensils
Look for this trade mark burnt in the enamel. If you don't find it, ask for the "L. & G." Agate Nickel-Steel Ware, or write the manufacturers, who will tell you where it can be obtained.
AGATE L. & G. Mfg. Co.
Send for special pamphlet of vital importance to every housewife.
"L. & G." Agate Nickel-Steel Ware is sold by all reputable dealers everywhere.

Life Saved by Swamp-Root.

The Wonderful New Discovery in Medical Science.

SAMPLE BOTTLE SENT FREE BY MAIL.

Swamp-Root, discovered by the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, is wonderfully successful in promptly curing kidney, bladder, and uric acid troubles.

Some of the early symptoms of weak kidneys are pain or dull ache in the back, rheumatism, dizziness, headache, nervousness, catarrh of the bladder, gravel or calculi, bloating, sallow complexion, puffy or dark circles under the eyes, suppression of urine or compelled to pass water often day and night.

The mild and extraordinary effect of the famous new discovery, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best.

Sold by druggists in fifty-cent and one dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root and a pamphlet that tells all about it, including many of the thousands of letters received from sufferers cured, both sent free by mail. Write Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., and please mention that you read this generous offer in The Chicago Daily Tribune.

SWAMP-ROOT
The Great Kidney Remedy.

Black or Blue Cheviot Coat and Vest,
Both Double-Breasted and Coat Satin Faced, to Order, $15.
Weight just right for fall and early winter wear without an overcoat. Fancy Worsted Trousers to wear with above, $5.
WRITE FOR SAMPLES.
SIX LITTLE TAILORS
ESTABLISHED [illegible]
McVicker's Theater Bldg., 78 Madison st.

KANSAS CITY
Great Rock Island Route
Best Dining Car Service.
Only Depot on the Elevated Loop.

HATS
"BARNES"
FALL STYLES.
[illegible]

NEWS OF THEATERS.

Becky Sharp in New York.

THE CAST.

The Marquis of Steyne	Tyrone Power
Sir Pitt Crawley, Bart.	Robert V. Ferguson
Pitt Crawley, his son	Charles Plunkett
Rawdon Crawley, his son	Maurice Barrymore
William Dobbin	Wilfrid North
George Osborne	Stanley Rignold
Joseph Sedley of Bogleywollah, India	William F. Owen
Major Loder	E. L. Walton
Lord Bareacres	W. L. Branscombe
Lord Tarquin	Frank Reicher
Lord Southdown	Frank McCormack
The Duke of Brunswick	B. B. Betcher
Prince Peterwaradin	Paul Weigel
Tommy Raikes	Walter Pleugh
General Tufto	Neil Grey
Ranelagh	Henry Stokes
Blenkinsop	George P. Bonn
Fritz, German student	Frank Reicher
Max, German student	Paul Weigel
Bowles	W. L. Branscombe
Raggles	Arthur Maitland
Landlord of the Elephant at Pumpernickel	Otto Meyer
Becky Sharp	Mrs. Fiske
Amelia Sedley	Zenaide Williams
Miss Crawley	Ida Waterman
The Marchioness of Steyne	Jean Chamblin
Lady Bareacres	Francesca Lincoln
Lady Blanche Thistlewood, her daughter	Olive Hoff
Lady Jane Crawley	Leonora Stonehill
The Duchess of Richmond	Josephine Roberts
The Duchess of Buccleugh	Agnes Bruce
Briggs, Miss Crawley's companion	Mary Maddern
Fifine	Ethelwyn Hoyt

New York, Sept. 12.—[Special.]—The appearance of Mrs. Fiske as Becky Sharp in a dramatization of Thackeray's famous novel has been looked forward to expectantly as a most important event of the new theatrical season. This event took place tonight at the Fifth Avenue Theater in the presence of an audience remarkable for its size, as well as its representative quality.

On the whole, it may be said that expectations were not disappointed. Everybody will talk about the play and go to see it, and Mrs. Fiske is assured of a substantial and well-deserved success.

The work of dramatization as accomplished by Langdon Mitchell is sufficiently well done to be acceptable. That is about all that can be said of it. It is crude in spots, it lacks sequence and focus, and the dialogue at no time rises above the commonplace.

It is a creditable and promising effort, nevertheless. To make a real drama out of Thackeray's novel is quite impossible. It is no small achievement to make a selection of incidents from the diffuse mass of material and present them on the stage in such a way as to excite pleasurable interest. That is what the young author has accomplished successfully.

The best act in the play deals with the Marquis of Steyne incident. It is a little play by itself, with good suspense and situations and an effective climax. It gave Mrs. Fiske an opportunity for the display of her intense and resourceful talent, which was at a disadvantage in many of the other scenes.

The first two acts were interesting chiefly as tableaux, or color prints, of a picturesque period, in which familiar incidents and characters were passed in review. They were admirably and sumptuously presented—the costumes, the settings, and the details of stage management being fitting in all respects.

The first act showed Becky Sharp at Miss Crawley's house in London and ended with the announcement of her marriage to Rawdon Crawley. Captain Osborne and Amelia were introduced, as well as the other members of the Crawley family. There was nothing to note in the trifling incidents except perhaps the short dance, in which the senile Sir Pitt made his proposal to Becky in such a way as to be rather offensive to the audience.

The second act presented a picture of the Duchess of Richmond in Brussels on the eve of the battle of Waterloo, a most elaborate picture, with a host of officers in uniform and attractive women in quaint and tasteful costumes. One little bit in this act stood out from the rest with impressive effect.

In the midst of the unimportant happenings aids de camp began to appear at short intervals, passing through the throngs quickly and silently to deliver messages to the Generals attending the ball.

All at once an officer staggered in covered with dust and deadly pale. With difficulty he managed to mount the stairway and reach the General on the landing, to whom he delivered his ominous message in an undertone. At that moment the guns of the French army were heard in the distance beginning the attack and the bugle called to arms. All these effects and the scene of panic that followed were admirably depicted.

The third act showed Becky in her house pressed for money, a scandal threatening her husband, throwing herself in desperation upon the mercy of the Marquis of Steyne. From beginning to end the dramatic interest in this act was well sustained, and it ended in a forcible climax with the discovery of the guilty pair by Rawdon Crawley.

The last act showed Becky in her miserable downfall at Pumpernickel, ending with her return to respectability under the auspices of Pitt Crawley and his wife.

Mrs. Fiske was a picture in her old-fashioned costumes. She played the difficult and at times objectionable part with that characteristic insight and intelligence and that constant neglect of obvious and theatrical effect which have become characteristic of her. Once more she made good her claim to be ranked among the first actresses of the land.

Maurice Barrymore, as Rawdon Crawley, struck the right note throughout the play and was especially praiseworthy for the spirited and forcible way he handled the scene at the end of the third act. Tyrone Power gave a finished and skillful character study as the Marquis of Steyne.

Ida Waterman, as the elderly Miss Crawley, and Zenaide Williams, as the trusting Amelia, deserve special mention, and there were many others in the large cast who should come in for a word of praise.

The Tyranny of Tears.

New York, Sept. 12.—[Special.]—In these days of French farces and art for money's sake the word clean has come to be a term the use of which is too infrequently required. To declare that a play is bright without being risque has grown into a distinction. Yet Haddon Chambers' new play, "The Tyranny of Tears," produced for the first time in this country last night at the Empire Theater, was all of this and a marked satisfaction to those of refined taste.

The play has what so many theatergoers like, lots of "reality," in it, and while the story may not be exciting enough to hold the attention of the jaded, it is sprinkled with enlivening lines and bright epigrams enough to afford mental pleasure to those who do not care to be "thrilled."

The first night went well and the prospect of the success of the piece with a long run is good. The honors of the acting were generally accorded to Ida Conquest, who played the part of Hyacinth Woodward, the typewriter. John Drew played Mr. Parbury with cleverness and delicacy, but to some it seemed that the part was not so well suited to him as several in which he has recently appeared.

It is the human touches in "The Tyranny of Tears" which make it remarkable. A rising young novelist, Mr. Parbury, has for a wife a pretty little woman who worships the ground he walks on and almost invariably—or at all events whenever she wants anything—drenches the ground with her tears. In the five years of their married life by judicious use of her liquid tactics his wife has robbed him of his clubs, his male friends, his habits, and his peace of mind. He loves her devotedly, but she certainly does jar. Finally she finds her husband's private secretary, Mrs. Hyacinth Woodward, kissing the photograph of her husband. Without giving her husband any explanation Mrs. Parbury demands that his secretary be dismissed at once. But for once her tears are of no avail. Parbury says he'll be darned first, and the wife hurries off to her father. There's the plot of the play in a nutshell. A theme so slight would simply be the death of a farce or a serious drama. But Chambers has handled his material with a master hand, and while making each of his six characters stand out like a silhouette he has made of Hyacinth Woodward a new stage creation.

The comment of some of the newspapers follows:

William Winter in the Tribune—The public will derive much pleasure from Mr. Drew's impersonation of Parbury, and from the neat and sweet and always consistent comedy in which he is the central character. Mr. Chambers in "The Tyranny of Tears" has not only invoked "alliteration's artful aid" to indicate a novel and felicitous though slender dramatic scheme, but has portrayed natural and interesting characters [illegible] rantable exaggeration, and has given, in the main, a true picture of manners. The play is charming, inspiriting, a piquant study of contemporary life and manners, in the design and execution of which only a chronic grumbler would care to pick flaws. It is pure comedy of a quality most rare in an era surfeited with lawless farce and turgid melodrama, rarely arousing the vacuous mind to loud guffaws (though some of its fun deserves and will get the tribute of hearty laughter from people mere clowning cannot move), but holding the attention enrapt by its deft and lucid exposition of character in action, and impelling the intelligent spectator to follow its not too devious development with the smile that denotes recognition of wit.

Evening Post—The play perhaps may not be quite highly seasoned enough with dramatic incident for the great mass of the public but its ingenuity, its simplicity, its truthfulness, and its humor will commend it strongly to connoisseurs. The first act, in a theatrical sense, is a trifle tame, but the second and third, and a large part of the fourth, are excellent, and doubtless will help to perpetuate the prosperity which has hitherto attended the Empire Theater.

Sun—The most untheatric play that has succeeded unequivocally in a long while is "The Tyranny of Tears," which was acted by John Drew and his company at the Empire Theater last night. It is a composition by Haddon Chambers. He has worded it so well that the absence of activity is not felt. Nor is the diction strained in the endeavor to make wit take the place of demonstrative humor. The piece is a comedy without farcical inclinations. It contains a deal of serious sentiment, characterization, and social illustration.

Herald—It moves along on quiet lines, with the genuine touch of nature in it, but bristling with witty sayings, clever repartee, and amusing social cynicism that cuts and thrusts skillfully. Cleverer comedies have been written, to be sure, but glancing backward over the English stage one has to travel a long distance to find a brighter bit of writing, a better acting play of its class than this latest importation from London. And its cleverness was emphasized by the admirable manner in which it was played by the small but capital cast that presented it. There was no straining after effect, no exaggeration of smart speech, or amusing situation. It was played with a delicacy that was delightful.

TO SING WAGNER IN PARIS.

Preparations for Production of "Tristan und Isolde" Under Direction of Mme. Wagner in Person.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

Paris, Sept. 12.—Everything possible is being done to make a success of the "Tristan und Isolde" representations which will be given here under the direction of Lamoureux in October.

Mme. Cosemer Wagner in person will put the finishing touches on the last rehearsals.

Mme. Wagner will arrive shortly in Paris and wants to be sure that Wagner's intentions concerning the opera are as closely carried out as they were in Baireuth.

Litvinne will sing Isolde.

STARTS A DIME NOVEL BOOM.

Opening of Schools Simultaneous with Demand for Penny Dreadfuls—Police Want Sale Suppressed.

With the opening of the public schools the demand for nickel novels of the blood-curdling sort has suddenly quickened in the vicinity of the school buildings. The proprietors of the candy stores and newsstands have resurrected their stock of thrilling detective tales and wild adventures among the Indians, brushed off the dust that accumulated during vacation time, and arranged them for exhibition with those of the most startling titles on top. They are counting on many sales during the coming months to the youths who will have money to spend, for it has been demonstrated that schoolboys can find more enjoyment in the hairbreadth escapes of "Old Cap Collier" than a girl can extract from a box of candy.

Old policemen are agreed that the reading of such stories as "Broncho Bill, the Boy Bandit," "The Lost Trail—or the Outlaw Nobleman," "How Dick Harcort Won His Fortune," and "Astec Pete, the Terror of the Plains," is responsible for much of the juvenile crime committed in Chicago, and on this theory they always count on livelier times at the police stations after school opens.

"There ought to be some way to prevent the sale of those blood-and-thunder novels to small boys," said Inspector Shea, "for my experience convinces me that many a boy goes wrong for the first time from trying to emulate the example of some of his novel heroes. He will read how 'Diamond Dick' shot seven men and escaped half a dozen detectives, and after while he will feel like trying to do the same thing. Those boys who murdered Koeller are good examples of this type."

Newsdealers agree, however, that young men as well as boys are addicted to reading penny-dreadful literature. A dealer at 194 North Clark street said yesterday that she had a regular run of patronage from young men who were absorbed in the adventures of various heroes of many aliases. Frank Bowden, 119 Fifth avenue, another newsdealer, also stated that men as well as boys found delight in the nickel novel.

Robert Monroe and Jake Cohn, charged with robbery, will be arraigned for hearing in the Desplaines Street Police Court today. The prisoners, with others, the police say, read dime novel stories, and then held up John Crowhare, 2477 West Ohio street, as he was passing a Halsted street theater, robbing him of $20. They were captured after a lively chase, but their companions escaped.

PLAYS FOR THE PRESIDENT.

Florizell Reuter of Chicago Entertains a Company at the White House—Leaving for Europe.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 12.—Florizell Reuter of Chicago, a protégé of the Secretary of the Treasury and Mrs. Gage, entertained the President and Mrs. McKinley at a violin recital in the Red Room of the White House this evening.

This gifted boy, who is not yet 8 years of age, has already displayed almost phenomenal talents. The program was selected by Secretary Gage and consisted of several difficult renditions, among them the "Souvenir de Hayden," by Leonard, and "Fantasie Passionata," by Vieuxtemps. The youthful musician after his violin recital played several selections from the Wagner operas.

The entire program was greatly enjoyed by the President and Mrs. McKinley and their guests, among whom were the Secretary of the Treasury and Mrs. Gage, the Attorney General, the Postmaster General, Assistant Secretary Allen of the navy and Mrs. Allen, the Secretary of the Interior, Major and Mrs. Round, Dr. and Mrs. Rixey, John Addison Porter, and Mr. Cortelyou.

Mrs. Reuter and her little son, who are the guests of Secretary and Mrs. Gage, leave here tomorrow for London, where the son will study for the next two years.

WOMAN CONVICTS BEER SELLER

Emma Swanson, as Amateur Detective, Gets Evidence Against J. A. Janson, 5756 Wentworth Avenue.

Emma Swanson, 5811 Wentworth avenue, a seamstress who is active in church work in Englewood, did some amateur detective service for the Englewood Law and Order league that resulted in the conviction of J. A. Janson yesterday of keeping a blind pig at 5756 Wentworth avenue.

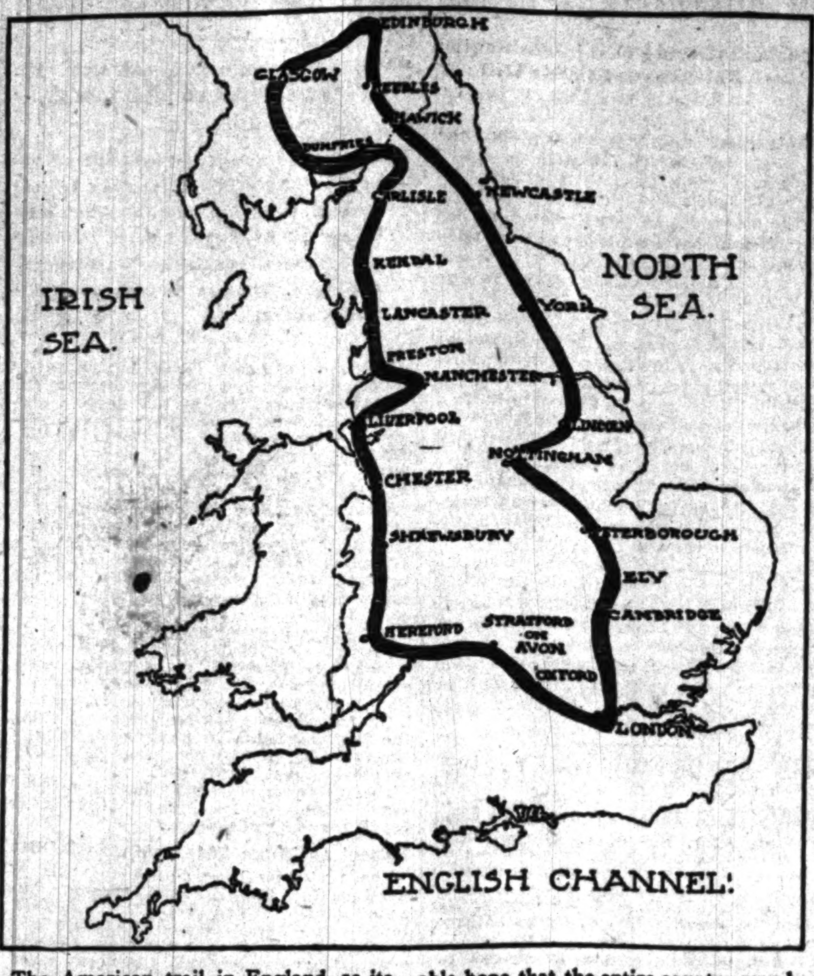
Miss Swanson, who is a good looking young woman, testified in Judge Baker's court that on Jan. 15 last she went to Janson's book and notion store and bought two bottles of beer. She returned on Jan. 18 and purchased two more. The witness was careful to impress upon the court and jury that she did not buy the beer for herself. She merely acted for her friend, C. W. Jones, a special officer of the Law and Order league. She said she did not drink the beer.

I. O. O. F. EXCURSION TO DETROIT

Via Wabash Railroad.

For meeting Sovereign Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F., Detroit, Mich., Wabash will sell tickets from Chicago Sept. 15, 16, 17, at $7.75 for the round trip. Compartment sleepers; free chair cars. Write for particulars. Ticket office, 97 Adams street.

TRAIL OF AMERICAN TRAVEL IN ENGLAND.



The American trail in England, as its course was given by Mrs. Ella F. Young in an interview, begins at Liverpool, runs northward through the lake country to Glasgow and Edinburg, comes down through the cathedral towns to London, touches Cambridge and Oxford, and Stratford-on-Avon, and goes back to Liverpool. Mrs. Young is confident that if the English will build more cathedrals and develop more lake poets there is a reasonable hope that the entire country may become Americanized. Upon the American trail, Mrs. Young says, English customs have yielded in a measure to American ways. The most marked change is linguistic. The long "i" which formerly intruded itself in pronunciation among certain classes of English people to the exclusion of other vowels has yielded its place of supremacy to some extent.

EVENTS IN CHICAGO SOCIETY.

Barker-Murray and Cook-Haskell Weddings—Rust-Barton Engagement Announced—Personal Mention.

Miss Lucy M. Barker and Mr. Howard A. Murray were married yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the residence of the bride, 900 Seventy-third street, the Rev. J. H. Simons performing the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Murray left for Lake Geneva for a few days, and will reside at Ann Arbor, where Mr. Murray is a student.

The marriage is announced of Miss Katherine Maria Cook, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. E. P. Cook of Mendota, Ill., and Mr. Frederick Henry Haskell Jr. Mr. and Mrs. Haskell will be at home at Mendota after Oct. 11.

The engagement is announced of Miss Mary C. Rust, daughter of Mr. Henry A. Rust, to Mr. Enos M. Barton. Miss Rust is now traveling in Europe and Mr. Rust and Mr. Barton will sail soon for England, where the marriage is to take place early in October.

Mrs. Charles J. Barnes of the Auditorium Annex will sail for Europe on Saturday to join Mrs. Clinch Smith in Paris and will be gone about two months.

Judge and Mrs. Lawrence Proudfoot are at Roaring Brook, Mich., for two weeks.

Mrs. Charles W. Drew, 2330 Calumet avenue, has returned from Harbor Point, Mich.

Mrs. Grahame Jones, who has been in Europe for the last two years, has returned and is at the Virginia Hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph B. McDonald, 357 Chestnut street, will sail for Europe on Sept. 20 to join Mr. and Mrs. F. Mather-Smith in Paris. Mr. Smith will return on Oct. 9 and Mrs. Smith in December with Mr. and Mrs. McDonald.

Mrs. James Barrell, 2918 Michigan avenue, has returned from Harbor Point, where she spent the summer.

Mr. C. Payen and Miss Cecile E. Payen, 4043 Ellis avenue, have returned from Harbor Point, Mich., where Miss Payen spent the summer.

Miss Elizabeth Firth of Phillipsburg, N. J., is a guest of Mrs. A. J. Pardridge, 132 East Forty-seventh street.

Case Against Armour Postponed.

Albany, N. Y., Sept. 12.—The hearing in the action of the State to recover $1,500,000 in penalties from Armour & Co. of Chicago for violating the anti-oleomargarine laws, which was to have been held in this city today, was adjourned until Sept. 25.

DESIGNS FOR ILLINOIS' SERVICE

Nine Drawings Submitted by Jewelers Placed on Exhibition at the Art Institute.

Nine designs for a silver service for the battleship Illinois were placed on exhibition at the Art Institute yesterday, awaiting the appointment of a Board of Judges by the committee raising the money for the purchase of the service. Nearly every wholesale manufacturer of silverware in Chicago and a Boston firm have entered the competition, some of them submitting two sets of designs.

Following the suggestion of George E. Adams, one of the committee, the artists, with one or two exceptions, have placed cornstalks in their designs to symbolize the State of Illinois being the great corn State of the union. The battleship also appears in most of the drawings.

The committee in charge of the presentation will not accept a design until H. N. Higinbotham and William Penn Nixon return to the city from their vacations. When they return the secretary, Thomas C. Macmillan, will call a meeting of the committee, and judges will be appointed. The committee had $2,000 as Chicago's share of the fund, the remainder of the money to come from other cities in Illinois.

HARPER'S VISIT TO BURLINGTON.

Chicago Educator Will Be a Guest of the Iowa City Today—College Affiliation Expected.

Burlington, Ia., Sept. 12.—[Special.]—President Harper of the Chicago University will be the guest of Burlington tomorrow. He comes to show his interest in the Burlington Institute, founded in 1843, as Burlington College, which is to become affiliated with the Chicago University and perhaps generously endowed by the friends of that institution.

["Burlington Institute is not to be affiliated tomorrow," said President Harper at his house last night. "There has been talk of an affiliation, but the matter will not be decided at this time. I am going simply to take part in exercises at the opening of the institute. J. R. Pentunn, who has been appointed to the principalship of the school, is a former University of Chicago man."]

First Inspection of Lodging-Houses.

Dr. J. A. Egan of Springfield, secretary of the State Board of Health; John A. Barnes, attorney for the board, and Chief Inspector Fancher will make the first formal inspection of the lodging-houses of Chicago under the new law today.

SHORT STORY OF THE DAY.

A Familiar Voice

"I WAS not worthy of you, Douglas,
Not half worthy the like of you:
Now all men besides are to me like shadows.
Douglas! Douglas! tender and true!"

The voice of the singer rose clear and sweet on the still night air, attracting the attention of a young man of perhaps 30, evidently a stranger in town. He was followed by a small boy carrying a grip, and was on his way to the hotel.

"Singular," he soliloquized, "exceedingly singular, how familiar that voice sounds. I'm positive I've heard it somewhere. Sounds like Judith Howland's; but of course it can't be. She used to sing that song. I wonder if she——. How unspeakably absurd to think of such a thing! It is hardly to be supposed that she would be out here in this place. The last I heard she was abroad. I'm not exactly fool enough to imagine she would think of me except with contempt, after all these years of silence. To be sure, if that confounded business had not called me West just when I had begun to think perhaps she reciprocated my regard, all might have been different. I couldn't speak then, when everything was so uncertain. When I returned she was gone. However——

"Johnnie," turning to the small boy in the rear.

"My name ain't Johnnie, mister."

"What is it?"

"Charles Augustus Johnson."

"Well, then, Charles, can you tell me who lives in that house we passed a few moments ago—the one with the vine over the front window?"

"Ther one yer mean where ther lady wuz a singin'?"

"Yes."

"Ain't she ther fine lady, though! Me 'n me mother help clean ther house afore they come, 'n I come ev'ry Monday fer th' clo'es. Me mother's th' washlady.

"One day Bridget Ann lem'me stan' 'n th' hall 'n listen w'en she wuz prac'sin. Tha's what Bridget Ann sed she wuz doin'. Gee, mister, she jist hollered to beat th' band! Made me feel kind er funny, 's if there wuz a snow slide down me back."

"Ahem! Yes, I understand; can you tell me their names?"

"Lem me see. There's two ol' 'uns. Them's Mr. Howland, 'n' th' old lady, she's Mis Howland, 'n' th' young lady, th' one es sings, she's Mis Gordon."

They had reached the hotel and he dismissed the boy.

"Just as I thought," he mused, "she's married."

The next night an entertainment for the benefit of a certain charitable association was to be given. Tickets were at a premium, so the young matron who asked Henry Williams to buy one, informed him. "Because," she explained, "we are exceptionally fortunate in having secured the services of a prima donna from the East, who is spending the summer in the town. Her name? Eloise Gordon. I thought every one knew that."

Henry bought a ticket, then waited impatiently for evening.

The morning following he presented himself at the Howlands' door. The maid who admitted him said that she didn't know whether the ladies would see him or not, but she took his card and disappeared, after first ushering him into a room at the right of the hall.

Some one came through the doorway at the other end of the room, while he was waiting, carrying a large jar of roses. She did not see him, where he sat in the recess of one of the deep windows, which were a feature of what was apparently a music and reception room.

When she placed the flowers on the piano she turned to find at her side the man for whom she had waited so long.

Concealment of her true feeling was impossible. The recognition was too sudden and complete. And so she stood silent and confused. "O," he said, holding her at arms' length, and looking as if he could never take his eyes away, "am I too late? Tell me," with almost savage vehemence, "why do they call you 'Eloise Gordon'?"

"Eloise Gordon? O, yes! My name, you know, is Judith Eloise Howland. Eloise Gordon is the name I adopted when I went on the stage. Some people really don't know me by any other."

"Then you are not married?"

"Married?" something compelled her to drop her eyes, which had raised to his.

"And I am not too late?"

For reply she looked at him with eyes bright with gladness, and said: "I knew that you would come some time—somehow. And—you—are—in time."—Boston Post.

MARQUISE DE FONTENOY'S LETTER.

[Copyright, 1899, by the Marquise de Fontenoy.]

Queen Victoria has never been renowned as a spendthrift, but of late she has developed a degree of economy which is exciting an immense amount of unfavorable comment at court in England. Many of the economies are of an exceedingly petty character, so much so, indeed, that one cannot conceive of their having been devised by a sovereign ruling over more than 300,000,000 of human beings, possessed of a colossal fortune, and receiving vast revenues.

Until now whenever a man brought a load of goods to the palace he was given a glass of the royal ale. Nowadays if he is thirsty he must get it at his own expense. Again, when the postilions took the Queen out for her daily drive they were rewarded on their return with a glass of wine. This practice dates from the reign of King George I. It has, however, just been abolished.

The most extraordinary steps have been adopted to avoid waste. Thus groceries and other goods are not purchased in large quantities, the rule being to buy things just as they are wanted. All goods of this kind on reaching the royal palace are checked by the clerks of the kitchen, of whom there are four, are entered as received, and then put away. Whenever the cooks want anything they have to go to the storeroom for it. No matter what they may require nothing is handed to them before it has been weighed and the quantity entered in the store book. If it is cheese the quantity is cut and carefully weighed. Even sugar is put upon the scales, and not a lump is used either for the kitchen or for any of the royal tables without having been duly weighed and entered on the books.

Nor are these the only manifestations of Queen Victoria's economies. The servants at Windsor Castle when she is absent are put on board wages, and the same rule is observed at all of her residences. Moreover, finding that her children and grandchildren were in the habit of lunching at her expense at Buckingham Palace whenever they had occasion to visit town, she established a rule that no lunches should be served to any members of the royal family at Buckingham Palace, except at a fixed tariff rate of so much per head—namely: $2.50 for lunch and $5 for dinner. The result of this order has been that the royalties when they spend a day in London usually go to Marlborough House, and ask the Prince and Princess of Wales for lunch in the middle of the day.

When, the other day, the cable dispatches from Europe announced in two brief lines a failure amounting to several millions of dollars at St. Petersburg, the name given was to such an extent distorted that few have recognized in it the patronymic of the well known multi-millionaire clubman, race horse owner, and officer of the imperial guard, Paul von Derwies. The brilliant and dashing guardsman has for the last ten or fifteen years been one of the most conspicuous figures in Russian and Parisian society, while his name is familiar in all the European annals of sport. He inherited a colossal fortune from his father. The latter had laid the foundations thereof by the construction and ownership of the railroad connecting Moscow with the Ural range and with the Caspian Sea. At the old man's death his firm practically controlled the naphtha and oil industry of Baku, the steamship lines on the Volga, the leading insurance company in the dominions of the Czar, the Bank of Commerce and Industry, and the entire cement business of the empire.

The old fellow died suddenly and without having made any attempt to make his son Paul acquainted with his huge interests. In fact, Paul had been brought up merely as a man about town, and as an officer of the guards and knew absolutely nothing about business. Accordingly he determined having neither the experience nor tastes to qualify him for the management of his fathers vast property, to intrust its administration to some friend in whom he could confide. Instead, however, of selecting a merchant or a banker for the task, he chose the former Colonel of his regiment, a retired officer of the name of Pomeranzew, and from that time forth took no further part in the affairs of the Von Derwies firm, but continued to lead a life of almost insane extravagance and of pleasure.

It was naturally part and parcel of the progress of this Muscovite rake to marry a woman of the half world whose behavior was such that he was ultimately forced to seek and obtain a divorce. This somehow seemed to exercise a depressing effect upon his mind. He developed a hatred for his fellow creatures and an increased affection for his horses and dogs. Closing his magnificent palace on the so-called English quay at St. Petersburg, a palace all the ceilings of which have been painted by the great Russian artist, Makowski, whose pictures are well known in the United States, he withdrew to his country Staroshilowo, where he proceeded to spend millions in building, not mere stables, but actual palaces for his horses.

Suddenly, without the slightest warning, he received the news that the ex-Colonel whom he had left in charge of his affairs had been unable to honor a draft for the paltry sum of $50,000, and within a few hours the entire edifice so laboriously constructed by his father crumbled to dust, the firm of Von Derwies and all of the great enterprises associated therewith being involved in a ruin due to the extravagance of Paul von Derwies and to the business inexperience, perhaps to the dishonesty, of his factor and representative, Colonel Pomeranzew.

Today "Handsome Paul," as the young guardsman used to be nicknamed, finds himself penniless, and, inasmuch as little or nothing appears to have been saved from the wreck of his fortune it is quite possible that he may, like that other Russian guardsman who squandered his fortune—namely: Prince Hilkoff—emigrate to the United States in order to carve out a new career for himself, and perhaps return in course of time to his own country like the Prince to reap the fruits of his American labors and experience in the shape of a seat in the Cabinet as Minister of Railroads and Public Works.

SITE FOR PARENTAL SCHOOL.

Motion Providing for Designs for the New Building Will Be Made at Next Board Meeting.

A committee from the Compulsory Education department will view the sites suggested for the parental school tomorrow. The site in the north district, near Rosehill Cemetery, will probably be selected.

The school will probably be a reality within the next six months. At the next meeting of the board Trustee Christopher will introduce a motion to provide for the drawing of plans so the work of construction can be begun immediately after the site is selected. In case of the failure of the board to erect the new building it will be recommended that one be rented temporarily.

The department has divided Chicago into eighteen districts. Each district has an agent. The first canvass, which has been begun, is for the purpose of finding such pupils as have been in the schools and should be now, but are not. The second and larger canvass will be for the purpose of finding children who have never been to school.

A check has been placed on the issuance of permits for children under 14 years of age to work in factories and other places where machinery is used, but careful discrimination will be made between flagrant non-observance of the statute and conditional compliance. In many instances, notably the large department stores, the children employed receive the advantage of a primary school education at their places of employment, and there is no disposition on the part of the department to interfere with these.

Lester Bodine will be the superintendent of the new school.

Miss Josephine Locke, supervisor of the Art department, is arranging for the annual exhibition of children's drawings, which will be held in the Art Institute Building beginning Thursday. Between 4,000 and 5,000 pictures are in the collection.

NEW CHICAGO-CLEVELAND LINE

Pennsylvania Inaugurates a Passenger Service, Meeting Baltimore and Ohio and Nickel Plate Rates.

Cleveland, O., Sept. 12.—The Pennsylvania railroad today inaugurated a passenger service from Cleveland to Chicago over the Cleveland, Akron and Columbus to Orrville, with two trains each way daily. The company claims a differential, making the single fare $8.50 for first and $7 for second class. This meets the Baltimore and Ohio and Nickel Plate rates, and it is said a protest may be made.

Walter Baker & Co.'s
BREAKFAST
COCOA.

Costs Less than One Cent a Cup.
Be sure that the Package bears our Trade-Mark.
Trade-Mark.

A Perfect Food.
Pure, Nutritious, Delicious.

WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd.
Established 1780.
DORCHESTER, MASS.

EDUCATIONAL.

BLEES
Military
Academy
MACON, MO.
For circulars address
W. W. CLENDENIN, M. A., M. Sc., Supt.

—THE—
Anna Morgan School
OF EXPRESSION,
Fine Arts Building, 203 Michigan Avenue.
Elocution, Voice Culture, Pantomime, Dramatic Art, Fencing and Fancy Dancing.
Private classes open Sept. 18th.
Professional course classes open Oct. 4th.
One leading feature of this school is a private
...GYMNASIUM...
for women and children, equipped with private dressing-rooms, lockers, and shower bath.
Catalogue sent free on application.

CHICAGO MUSICAL COLLEGE.
Dr. F. ZIEGFELD, President.
Acknowledged the Foremost School of Musical Learning.
COLLEGE BUILDING, 202 MICHIGAN BOUL.
Entire Bldg. Occupied Exclusively by this Institution.
MUSIC School of Acting, Elocution, LANGUAGES.
34th SEASON BEGINS SEPT. 11
Catalogue Mailed Free.

Culver Military Academy
On Lake Maxinkuckee,
CULVER, INDIANA.
Exceptional advantages: No. 5.—Finest academic Riding Hall in the United States. Experienced cavalry instructor. Best horses of famous Cleveland Black Horse Troop. Special escort of President McKinley at inauguration, and of Governor of Indiana on all ceremonial occasions. Apply to
COL. A. F. FLEET, Supt.

PMC
PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY COLLEGE
Chester, Pa.
38th Year begins Sept. 13.
"A Military School of the highest order."—U. S. WAR DEPT.
Civil Engineering, Chemistry, Arts.
Thorough Preparatory Courses.
Infantry, Artillery, Cavalry.
Catalogues of
Col. C. E. HYATT, President.

CHICAGO LAW SCHOOL. G. W. Warvelle, Dean. Preparatory Course. Day and evening sessions. Improved methods. Circuit Court practice a specialty. Undergraduate course leads to LL.B. and prepares for admission to bar in all states. Post-graduate courses. Fall term begins Sept. 5th. For catalogue address J. J. TOBIAS, Sec'y, 115 Dearborn St., Chicago

Soper School of Oratory
23d yr. Day and evening classes organizing in Elocution, Vocal and Physical Culture, Journalism, Literature, Rhetoric and Music.
10TH FLOOR, STEINWAY HALL, 17 VAN BUREN-ST.

WATERMAN HALL,
SYCAMORE, ILLINOIS.
A School for Girls. Will enter upon its eleventh year Sept. 20th. Preparatory, Academic, College Preparatory, Musical and other courses. Send for catalogue. Rector will be at Church Club, 510 Masonic Temple, Mondays, 11 to 1 o'clock.
REV. B. F. FLEETWOOD, D. D., Rector.

Harcourt Place Seminary. A school of the highest class for girls. Unusually thorough and practical academic course, college preparatory and special finishing courses. Catalogues and local views mailed on request.
MRS. ADA I. AYER HILLS, Principal, Gambier, Ohio.

Michigan Military Academy,
ORCHARD LAKE.
For 20 years the foremost college preparatory school west of the Alleghanies. Catalogue and book of views mailed for 4 cents in stamps.

THE SOUTH SIDE ACADEMY.
In affiliation with the University of Chicago. A school for boys and girls, furnishing adequate preparation for any college. New building. Complete equipment. Fall quarter begins Sept. 20th.
Address WM. B. OWEN, Dean, 5467 Lexington Avenue.

CHICAGO COLLEGE OF LAW.
Law Department of Lake Forest University. Hon. T. A. Moran, Dean. Three year course. Evening sessions. Prepares for admission to Bar in all states. Catalogue. Address [illegible], Title and Trust Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

CHICAGO LATIN SCHOOL. 12th YEAR
NEW BUILDING, 561 and 563 E. DIVISION-ST.
Primary, Intermediate, Academic depts. Manual training. Fits for all colleges. Opens Sept. 26th.
Principals, M. S. VICKERY, R. P. BATES.

THE UNIVERSITY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
60 and 67 Bellevue Place, Chicago, Ill.
Fall term begins Wednesday, Sept. 20.
Resident and Day Pupils.
ANNA R. HAIRE, S. LOUISE MITCHELL, REBECCA S. RICE, Principals.

ILLINOIS COLLEGE OF LAW
Open All the Year. Day and Evening Classes. Fall Quarter Opens September 4th.
LEADING LAW SCHOOL IN CHICAGO.
Call or write for catalogue. 112 Clark-st.

Edgeworth Boarding and Day School
For Girls. Reopens Sept. 28. 37th year.
MRS. H. P. LEFEBVRE, Principal.
MISS E. D. HUNTLEY, Associate Principal.
122 and 124 W. Franklin-st., Baltimore, Md.

BETHEL MILITARY ACADEMY, Va.
Thirty-second session opens Sept. 21. Patronage from 20 States. Has prepared more soldiers and scholars than any other private institution in the South. Illustrated catalogue. Address
R. A. McINTYRE, Supt., Bethel Academy, Va.

THE CHICAGO MANUAL TRAINING SCHOOL of University of Chicago prepares boys for business, mechanical pursuits, engineering and classical colleges. Apply to H. H. BELFIELD, Director, Michigan Ave. and 12th St.

GIRLS' CLASSICAL SCHOOL, INDIANAPOLIS, Ind. Theodore L. Sewall, founder; May Wright Sewall, Principal. 18th year opens Sept. 26. Prepares for all colleges, admitting women; 18 instructors; music, art, gymnasium. Write for prospectus.

The Robert F. Rose School for Shorthand,
Unity Building, Chicago. Personal attention given all students by a practical shorthand reporter. Day and evening classes.

ILLINOIS WOMAN'S COLLEGE offers unequaled inducements in the way of thorough instruction, healthful surroundings and home comforts. Engage room early. Catalogue free. Jos. R. Harker, Ph. D., Pres., Jacksonville, Ill.

DEMENT COLLEGE SHORTHAND & TYPE WRITING
Directed by Prof. Isaac S. Dement, the fastest writer in the world. Students may begin at any time. Dement College, 37 Randolph, Chicago.

THE KIRKLAND SCHOOL
for girls, 28-30 Scott-st. Certificate admits to colleges. A few boarding pupils received. Boys admitted to kindergarten and primary classes.

EDUCATIONAL.

The University of Notre Dame,
NOTRE DAME, INDIANA.
FULL COURSE in Classics, Letters, Economics and History, Journalism, Art, Science, Pharmacy, Law, Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering, Architecture.
Thorough Preparatory and Commercial Courses.
Rooms Free to all Students who have completed the studies required for admission into the Junior or Senior year, of any of the Collegiate Courses.
Rooms to Rent. Moderate charge to students over seventeen preparing for Collegiate Courses.
A limited number of candidates for the Ecclesiastical state will be received at special rates.
St. Edward's Hall, for boys under 13 years, is unique in the completeness of its equipments.
The 56th Year will open September 5th, 1899.
Catalogues Free. Address,
REV. A. MORRISSEY, C. S. C., President.

CHICAGO
CONSERVATORY
AUDITORIUM BUILDING.
"America's Leading School of Music."
The highest grade of advanced or primary instruction in music or dramatic art provided by any American institution.
Distinguished faculty of forty.
Illustrated catalogue free.
BERNHARD ULRICH, Manager.

Northwestern Military Academy
HIGHLAND PARK, ILL.
Twenty-three Miles North of Chicago.
A select school, preparing thoroughly for college, the Government academies, or business. Four courses of study. Limited numbers. Christian surroundings. For catalogue and full particulars address
COL. H. P. DAVIDSON, A. M., President.

Howe Military School,
LIMA, IND.
Prepares thoroughly for College or Business. Lieut. Hugh T. Reed, U. S. A., detailed as Military Professor. Best advantages at moderate expense. Manual training (elective). Personal attention given to each boy. Fine athletic field and beautiful lake. Convenient to Chicago. For illustrated catalogue address REV. J. H. McKENZIE, Rector. Auditorium Annex, Chicago, Ill.

St. John's Military Academy
[EPISCOPAL.]
DELAFIELD, WISCONSIN.
Prepares for college and for business. Diploma admits to all leading universities. Large corps of competent instructors. Situated in the beautiful Waukesha lake region. One hundred miles from Chicago. Three hours' ride on main line of C. M. & St. P. R. R. For catalogue address SIDNEY T. SMYTHE, Ph. D., Pres., Delafield, Waukesha County, Wis.

Princeton-Yale School
Drexel Blvd. & 41st, Chicago.
Affiliated with the University of Chicago.
Complete faculty of male teachers; all specialists. Modern Laboratories. Manual Training Dept. and Gymnasium. Boys prepared for any college; primary and grammar grades. School begins Sept. 25th. Write for catalogue.
HIRAM A. GOOCH, PAYSON S. WILD, Principals.

CHICAGO OPERA SCHOOL,
606 Steinway Hall.
Vocally superior to any conservatory or musical college, verified by hearing advanced pupils. Artistic training for concert, oratorio, and opera under direction of the famous artist, Marie Sire de Marion. Ten one-hour class lessons, $5. Operas given monthly.

KENILWORTH HALL,
Mrs. Babcock's Suburban School for Girls....
SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE TO
Mrs. Mary Keyes Babcock, Kenilworth, Ill.

UNIVERSITY SCHOOL
Dearborn Ave. and Elm St., Chicago.
Boys prepared for any college. Separate dept. for ages 6 to 12. New building and equipment most elaborate in Chicago. Military drill, etc. 24th year opens Sept. 27. A few resident pupils.
Apply to E. C. COULTER, Head Master.

THE LORING SCHOOL 2535 Prairie-av. Chicago.
Boarding and Day School for Girls, begins its 24th year Sept. 20. College Preparatory (certificate admits to best colleges for women). Primary and kindergarten.
For illustrated circular write to MRS. STELLA DYER LORING, Principal.

THE JOHN MARSHALL LAW SCHOOL.
FACULTY: Hon. John N. Jewett, Judge Jenkins, Chief Justice Cartwright, Luther Laflin Mills, S. S. Gregory, and 13 others. Opens Sept. 20. Day sessions only. Three-year course. Announcement, call or address The John Marshall Law School, 53, 107 Dearborn-st., Chicago, Ill.

ELECTA PREPARATORY SCHOOL
3245 INDIANA AVE.
Reopens Sept. 20. Pupils fitted for any college. Special courses. Kindergarten and Primary Depts. Gymnasium. Boarding pupils received.
MISS S. E. SPAIDS, Prin.

The HARVARD SCHOOL For Boys of all ages
4670 Lake-av. (KENWOOD). Tel. Oak. 34.
AFFILIATED WITH THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO.
23d year begins Wednesday, Sept. 20th. Preparation for college and business. Boarding Pupils received. J. J. Schobinger. John C. Grant, Principals.

Ward Seminary, Nashville, Tennessee.
For girls and young women. College preparatory, seminary, and special courses. Certificate admits to Wellesley and Balt. Woman's College. 35th year, Sept. 21. Catalogue.

LAKE VIEW INSTITUTE,
1844 George Avenue.
Reopens Thursday, Sept. 21st.
Academic, Intermediate, Primary, and Kindergarten Departments. Manual Training.
SARA ALMA ANABLE, Principal.

SUMMIT, N. J., near New York.
Kent Place School for Girls.
Mrs. Sarah Woodman Paul, Principal.
President of Board of Directors, Hamilton Mabie, L. H. D.

MONTICELLO
Sept. 28. Full and Superior Faculty. Departments for English, Latin, Greek, German, French, Science, Music, Art. Address Miss H. N. HASKELL, Prin., Godfrey, Ill.

BALATKA MUSICAL COLLEGE Opens Monday, Sept. 11.
Catalogue free upon application. Handel Hall.

ILLINOIS, CHICAGO, 4313 Drexel-bvd.
STEVAN SCHOOL Boarding and Day School for Girls.
Year Sept. 20. Send for circular.
MRS. LUELLA M. [illegible]ILSON, Principal.

CLASSICAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 4,000 Drexel Boulevard. Preparatory to University and Eastern Colleges. Fall term begins Sept. 18.
D. J. JONES, MISS FLORENCE N. JONES, Principals.

Chicago Athenæum,
18 to 26 Van Buren-st. Day and Night Schools. Call or write for catalogue.

TODD SEMINARY FOR BOYS.
We educate the whole boy. Send for prospectus and come and see us. Noble Hill, Woodstock, Ill.

Preparatory and Collegiate School.
New Building, 662 La Salle-av. Primary, Intermediate, Academic Depts. Certificate admits to colleges. German and French specialty.
R. DURMEYER.

SUMMER RESORTS.

The Fountain Spring House,
WAUKESHA, WIS.
Open until Sept. 30. J. C. WALKER, Manager.

TRAVELERS' INFORMATION CO.
(Office of Associated Hotels of America.)
Tickets, sleepers, tourists' information, etc. Tel. Harrison 208. 221 Michigan-av.

THE TRIBUNE
Prints All the News

WILL CONTROL THE ROAD.

STILWELL COMMITTEE SAID TO HAVE CONTROL ASSURED.

Holland Bondholders Meet in Amsterdam and Give Their Assent to the Philadelphia Plan — Local Stocks Are Weak — International Paper Company Passes Its Dividend on Common Stocks — Linseed Is Again Hammered.

According to a cablegram received from Holland yesterday bondholders of the Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf have approved the reorganization plan as prepared by the Philadelphia committee. This means A. E. Stilwell and John W. Gates will have the control of the road when the reorganization is perfected. The members of the New York committee, which also prepared a plan of reorganization, still claim when a reorganization is finally effected it will be under the terms of the plan as presented by the committee. Mr. Stilwell says, however, that he will have the following of the holders of more than $16,000,000 of bonds out of a total of $23,000,000, which will give him the unquestioned control of the property.

The cablegram from Holland yesterday announced a meeting of bondholders had been held in Amsterdam and that there was represented at the meeting $5,300,000 of the bonds and that all but $265,000 was voted in favor of the Philadelphia plan. The holders of the last named amount of bonds voted in favor of the plan as prepared by the New York committee. Under the Philadelphia plan the control of the road is put in the hands of voting trustees for a period of five years, and Mr. Stilwell and John W. Gates are to serve on this board.

Mr. Harriman, who was the head of the syndicate which secured control of the Chicago and Alton, is on the New York committee, and it was expected if his plan was adopted there would be a combination between the Chicago and Alton and the Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf, giving a through line from Chicago to the Gulf of Mexico. S. W. Fordyce, receiver of the Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf, was in Chicago yesterday in conference with Mr. Stilwell. Mr. Stilwell left in the afternoon for the East, and it is expected he will meet with the members of the Philadelphia committee during his absence.

The Executive committee of the Western Union Telegraph company has recommended the declaration of the regular quarterly dividend of 1¼ per cent. It was reported earlier in the day that the Executive committee would recommend a reduction in the dividend rate from 5 per cent to 4 per cent a year.

Stock List Is Weak and Active.

There was considerable weakness in the stock market yesterday, the result of advancing interest rates and the calling of loans by some of the banks in New York. The death of Cornelius Vanderbilt undoubtedly helped to depress prices, though he has never been a factor in the stock market either in New York or in other cities. It gave the bears an opportunity, however, which they were not slow in taking advantage of. The tendency towards a decline was short-lived, though during the day the markets were erratic and feverish. Brooklyn Rapid Transit and Tennessee Coal were the two New York stocks which suffered most during the day. In both of these there is a heavy speculative trading, and such stocks, as a rule, are easily affected by any adverse news that may be given out.

In the local market New York Biscuit and Linseed common and preferred were hit hard. In National Biscuit there were sales of 2,255, quotations going off from 46 to 45, with a close at 45⅝. The preferred sold down from 99 to 98½, closing one-eighth point above the low quotation of the day.

Traders are evidently waiting for the American Linseed company to make a few more large contracts before going into the market to purchase stock. Linseed preferred, on sales of 490 shares, sold down from 50¼ to 49⅝, while the common, on sales of 90 shares, went off from 10 to 9¼. The close on both of these stocks was at the lowest figure of the day. There seems to be no support for the Linseed market at the present time. The strength that was displayed some time ago was reported to have been as a result of buying by a pool, and apparently this pool has ceased to operate. At the present time, when there are heavy selling orders in Linseed, there is no apparent effort made to keep up the prices. It is supposed the pool got all the stock it wanted during the recent advance.

Paper Company Passes Dividend.

One of the big combinations of manufacturing concerns about which a great blow was made as to probable profits has given evidence of its inability to pay the dividends it started out to pay. The International Paper company, which has a practical monopoly in the manufacture of news and book paper, has passed its dividend on the common stock. At the directors' meeting yesterday in New York it was decided to pass the quarterly dividend on the common. The regular dividend of 1½ per cent was declared on the preferred stock. It is only a short time since directors of the International Paper company announced the company was not only earning the full dividend on its preferred stock but that it was earning from 10 to 15 per cent on the common stock.

Directors of the Federal Steel company met in New York yesterday and declared a quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent on the preferred stock, payable immediately. The company will not close its books for the payment of this dividend. This is the same dividend declared some time ago on preferred stock, the payment of which was enjoined at the same time an injunction was secured to prevent the payment of any dividends to the holders of common stock. The directors decided, in view of the fact this injunction has been dissolved to again take action so that the stockholders might receive their money. Nothing has been done in the matter of having a trust company advance the money for the payment of the dividends on the common stock, which would be repaid to the trust company after full dividends for a year had been paid on its preferred.

The Santa Fe, during the fiscal year ending June 30, is said to have earned $3,500,000 over the interest on its adjustment bonds.

Closing curb quotations on unlisted securities in New York yesterday were as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
Air Power	50	60
Amalgamated Copper	93¼	93⅝
Bay State Gas	1½	1⅞
Distilling Co. of Am.	19½	19⅞
Do pfd.	....	59
Electric Vehicle	96	100
Do pfd.	100	120
Ill. Electric Vehicle	4⅝	4⅞
Otis Elevator	34½	35½
Do pfd.	....	100
Royal Baking Powder	100¼	100⅝
Standard Oil	465	469

Sales on the Stock Exchange.

Sales on the Chicago Stock Exchange yesterday were as follows:

	Sales.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Linseed	90	10	9¼	9¼
Do pfd.	490	50¼	49⅝	49⅝
American Radiator	150	46½	46¼	46½
American Tinplate	305	40	38¾	40
Do pfd.	300	86	86	86
Chicago Union Traction	405	33½	33	33
Do pfd.	100	83	83	83
Diamond Match	84	132	131	131
Lake St. Elevated	50	17½	17½	17½
Metropolitan Elevated	185	22¾	22	22¾
Do pfd.	178	66⅞	65¼	65½
National Biscuit	2,255	46	45	45⅝
Do pfd.	150	99	98½	98⅝
National Carbon	250	20½	20	20½
Do pfd.	55	84	83	84
National Steel	625	52	51	52
Do pfd.	150	97	97	97
Sprague's Stable Car	145	20⅝	20⅜	20⅜
Union Elevated	200	90	90	90
West Chicago	105	122	121	122

BONDS.

4000 Met L gold 4s	96	$3000 Chi Gas 5s	110⅜
1000 N C 5s, 1909	103½	2000 W C cons 5s	106⅜

Clearings at the larger cities yesterday and a week ago were:

	Sept. 12.	Sept. 5.
New York	$206,050,065	$101,727,633
Chicago	21,117,265	25,101,676
Boston	23,582,214	14,646,293
Philadelphia	17,394,218	12,031,432
St. Louis	5,585,141	6,664,316
Baltimore	Holiday	2,832,046

New York exchange sold yesterday as follows: Chicago, 40c discount; St. Louis, 90c discount bid, 60c discount asked.

GENERAL WALL STREET SLUMP.

Developments of the Day Favorable to the Bears and Prices Go Down.

[BY R. S. WINSMORE.]

New York, Sept. 12.—[Special.]—Wall street had all kinds of adverse factors to contend with today, and another general decline was the result. In addition to the apprehensions over money and the high rates and the resultant liquidation by featherweight speculators, there came with the opening of the market the news of the death of Cornelius Vanderbilt. Everything was against values; bull arguments are of no consequence against the whirlwind of unfavorable matters that are at present engrossing the attention of the speculative community.

The new bear development—the sudden death of the elder of the Vanderbilt brothers—was not altogether unlooked for. Two years ago Mr. Vanderbilt had a stroke of paralysis, and ever since that time his family and his friends have known that death was near at all times. During these two years he has had little if anything to do with the management of the Vanderbilt properties. His time has been spent in seeking health, and all the cares that he formerly bore have been shifted on the shoulders of William K. Vanderbilt, H. McK. Twombly, W. Seward Webb, and other members of the family and the Vanderbilt clique.

For this reason the death of Cornelius Vanderbilt is not important to Wall street, for it does not signify any great disaster to the business management of the Vanderbilt estate.

On the contrary, "Mr. Cornelius" has always been a conservative man, and the delay in the carrying out of William K. Vanderbilt's cherished scheme for the establishment of a great transcontinental railway has been largely due to the opposition of the elder brother.

Money market conditions and not Mr. Vanderbilt's death were the ruling factor in today's stock market. Developments in that quarter were even more alarming than on the preceding day. Any number of the large banks called in loans and marked up others to 6 per cent and higher. New loans were made at 7, 8, and even 9 per cent—artificial rates, to be sure, but, nevertheless, effective upon Wall street sentiment.

Just how artificial these rates are is illustrated by the fact that one broker went into the money crowd just before the close, when the prevailing rates were 9 per cent, and, by offering $100,000 at 6 per cent, broke the rate and brought out offerings of many hundreds of thousands at that figure.

Undoubtedly there was much liquidation in today's market. That liquidation, however, was by the little fellows—by the clients of smaller commission houses who always advise the wholesale outpouring of stock whenever money goes above 6 per cent. None of the big interests were sellers. On the contrary, there was a good deal of buying by the really influential people of Wall street. Stocks passed from weak hands into strong ones, and the technical position of the market was immeasurably improved.

There is small use of mentioning the names of stocks in reviewing today's market. Practically everything went down and everything was influenced by the same factors.

There were only a few new developments. Dividends were declared on Manhattan and Western Union. Federal Steel directors made an order for the long-delayed dividend on the preferred stock. International Paper directors met and, as forecasted, neglected to declare the dividend on their common stock.

IN THE NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash and Securities on Wall Street.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—Values of securities suffered today from a further drastic liquidation of speculative accounts induced by the contraction of loans by the banks for the purpose of replenishing their depleted reserves. Some sentimental effect was produced by the sudden death of Cornelius Vanderbilt. But this event, though sudden, was not wholly unexpected, and those properties with which the name is most closely associated gave evidence of support. Late in the day, after loans had either been readjusted or paid off, there were some notable recoveries in prices, not a few of the railroad stocks rising above yesterday's level.

In the final hour there was a rather urgent demand from the shorts to cover, which helped the rally. Some stocks gave the appearance also of a demand from bargain hunters. All grades of stocks were thrown upon the market during the day, as the rate for call money was marked up by successive stages or loans were called outright. The standard railroad stocks suffered in equal degree with the industrials, as evidenced by the weakness of the grangers and a 2-point decline in Pennsylvania on large offerings.

The bears were watchful for opportunities all day and were quick to take the market away from sellers. They had their greatest success in Brooklyn Transit, which broke to par on the opening transaction. The most strenuous efforts at support failed to hold this stock and it fell to 95.

The Flower group showed keen sympathy with the weakness in this stock. People's Gas, Federal Steel, and International Paper dropped from 2 to 3 points below last night's level, and Rock Island leading the van of the grangers. Tennessee Coal opened off 9½ points and fluctuated feverishly over a range of 5 points. Colorado Fuel moved in sympathy, but otherwise the iron and steel stocks were relatively firm and came up in the final dealings to a level above yesterday's close in several instances. Sugar was one of the heavy sufferers on the active list. Some of the less active stocks to show notable losses were Chicago and Eastern Illinois, Consolidated Gas, Mobile and Ohio, Cleveland, Lorain and Wheeling preferred, Minneapolis, St. Paul and Sault Ste. Marie, Omaha, and Lackawanna, in which the declines ranged from 3 to 5½. Manhattan was weak at one time, but rallied strongly on the declaration of the regular quarterly dividend of 1 per cent.

The newly listed milling stocks gained 1¼ and 1 respectively. Railroads in the Southern group, the Pacifics, and Atchison preferred showed a better resistance to the weakness than the general list, and in some cases established net gains before the close.

The heavy liquidation of the last two days has undoubtedly resulted in greatly strengthening the condition of the banks. The call loan rate, after rising to 9 per cent, fell again to 6, but this was only after the day's demand had been satisfied. Reports from Washington indicated that the Treasury department was indisposed to offer measures of relief so long as liquidation was not forced beyond purely speculative limits.

The foreign exchange rates on London, Berlin, and Paris all yielded a fraction today, but discounts at those centers did not respond with an advance, as they would almost certainly have done if a movement of gold to New York were impending. New York banks generally marked up the time loan rate today to 6 per cent, though the demand in that department is not heavy.

Bonds were weak in sympathy with stocks and there was considerable liquidation manifest in the speculative issues. Total sales, par value, $1,915,000. United States old 4s, coupon, declined ¼ in the bid price.

Money on call firm at 5½@9 per cent, last loan 6. Prime mercantile paper, 4½@5 per cent. Sterling exchange weak, with actual business in bankers' bills at 486@486¼ for demand and at 482½@482¾ for sixty days; posted rates, 484 and 487½; commercial bills, 482.

Silver certificates, 59@59½; bar silver, 59⅛; Mexican dollars, 47¼.

Government bonds easy.

NEW YORK STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing Sep. 12	Closing Sep. 11
Amer. Sugar	40,400	151½	148¾	150½	152
Do pfd.	100	118⅜	118⅜	118⅜	119¼
Amer. Tobacco	14,100	125½	124	125½	125¾
Do pfd.	100	145	145	145	....
Anaconda	6,900	55¼	54¼	54¾	55
Amer. Cot. Oil	2,800	43	41	42	43¼
Am. T. & C. Co.	900	99	98	98⅝	101
Amer. Tin	2,100	41¼	38¾	39⅞	40¼
Atchison	6,200	21	20⅞	20⅞	21
Do pfd.	34,700	63⅞	62⅝	63⅜	63⅝
Amer. Hoop	4,800	40	38⅞	39⅞	40
Do pfd.	2,100	85	84	84½	85½
Amer. District	100	35	35	35	....
Amer. Linseed	100	10½	10½	10½	....
Amer. Smelting	1,600	39¾	39	39	40
Do pfd.	300	89⅝	88½	89	90
Am. Steel & W.	10,300	54⅝	53⅝	54⅝	54⅝
Do pfd.	700	97⅝	97	97½	97⅝
Am. Car Foundry	700	17⅝	17¼	17⅝	17⅝
Do pfd.	800	65	64½	65	64⅞
Bkln. Rap. Tran.	128,900	100⅛	95	97⅞	100⅝
Ann Arbor pfd.	500	39	39	39	....
Balto. & Ohio	1,400	51½	50½	51¼	51¼
Do pfd.	1,700	71½	70	70⅝	....
Chi. Terminal	100	13¼	13¼	13¼	....
Do pfd.	200	43	42	43	42
Brunswick	700	18	15	15	17¼
Amer. Malt	300	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	15½
Do pfd.	300	67	66½	66½	....
C., B. & Q.	19,000	132¼	131¼	132⅛	133⅛
C. & N. W.	600	167	166½	166⅞	166⅞
C., M. & St. P.	35,400	131½	130⅜	131⅜	132⅝
Do pfd.	200	177⅝	177⅝	177⅝	178⅝
C., R. I. & P.	12,700	117¼	115⅞	116⅝	117⅜
C., St. P., M. & O.	300	117½	117	117	....
Canada So.	500	52½	52	52	52⅝
Ches. & Ohio	1,700	27¼	27	27	27¼
C., C., C. & St. L.	1,300	56½	55⅝	55⅝	56¾
C. R. R. of N. J.	400	116½	116½	116½	117½
C. & E. I.	900	92½	90½	90½	....
Chi. Traction	100	50⅝	50⅝	50⅝	....
Canadian Pacific	500	94	93⅞	93⅞	94¼
Con. Gas [N. Y.]	1,900	189	186	187	....
Cont. Tobacco	8,700	44½	42⅝	44¼	43⅝
Do pfd.	2,000	95⅜	95½	95	95
C. & H. C. & I.	400	19	17½	17½	19
C., L. & W. pfd.	100	40	40	40	....
Col. Fuel & I. Co.	27,300	61	57¼	59¼	60¼
Colo. Southern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
S., R. & T.	175	7½	7¼	7½	7½
Texas Pacific	4,700	20½	19½	20	20½
Tenn. Coal & I.	20,900	118⅜	112	116	121½
U. S. Flour	1,400	52	51½	53	51⅝
Do pfd.	1,000	73	72	73	72
Union Pacific	5,800	45⅝	44¼	45	45½
Do pfd.	1,200	76⅞	75⅞	76⅝	77
U. S. Rubber	2,000	48⅝	48	48½	48⅝
Wagner	1,600	192	192	192	....
U. S. Leather	24,400	11⅝	10⅛	10⅝	10½
Do pfd.	8,700	75	74½	75	74⅝
Union Bag	500	29½	29⅝	29⅝	30½
Do pfd.	600	83⅝	83	83½	....
W. & L. E.	4,500	11½	10⅝	11¼	11½
Do 2d pfd.	400	29⅝	29	29⅝	29⅝
Wabash	200	7½	7⅜	7⅜	7⅝
Do pfd.	700	21⅝	21½	21⅝	22
Wells Fargo Ex.	60	135	132	132	135
Western Union	2,100	89	88¼	89	88⅝
Wis. Cent. w. i.	400	17	16¾	16⅝	17¼
Do pfd.	100	56	56	56	56

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	115	United States	50
American	147	Fargo	133

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. 2s, reg.	100½	U. S. old 4s, reg.	130
U. S. 3s, reg.	108½	Do coup.	130
Do coup.	108½	U. S. 5s, reg.	111¼
U. S. new 4s, reg.	111¼	Do coup.	111¼
Do coup.	113	District Col. 3.65s.	111½

NEW YORK BOND TRANSACTIONS—10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

143000	Atch adj 4s	86½@87
71000	do 4s	102@¼
5000	Ann Arbor 4s.	94½
85000	B-O 3s	95¼@⅜
80000	B-O 4s	99⅝@100
2000	C M-St P So Minn	122
6000	C M-St P cons	173½
2000	C St P M-O con	138
2000	Cent N J 5s	120
1000	C C C-St L gm 4s	94
1000	C B-Q Neb 4s	113⅝
39000	C R I-P gen 4s	106½
23000	Col-Sou 1st 4s	85@86
36000	Cent Ga R R 5s	96½@⅝
52000	C-O gen 4½s	95⅞@⅝
11000	Cent Ga 5s	96½@⅝
3000	Col Mid 2-4s	65
5000	Det City Gas 6s	100
20000	D M-M gtn	18@19
1000	East Tenn Va-Ga con 5s	117
5000	Erie gen lien 4s	71½
5000	Erie prior 4s	91
1000	F-P M cons	106
8000	G H-S M-P div 5s	108¾
1000	Hock Val 4½s	101½
11000	H-Tex con 4s	88
1000	H E-W Tex 1st	103
5000	Ill Cent Lville div 3½s	102
3000	Iowa Cent 1st 5s	116
1000	Int-Gt N 2d	93½
49000	Kan City P-G 1st	71@¾
4000	Lehi-W B con asstd	100
4000	L-N coll tr	100½
1000	L N 4s	99½
1000	L V 4½s	110½
60000	Mex Cent 1st inc	[illegible]
1000	Mex [illegible]	[illegible]
2000	Mex [illegible]	[illegible]
6000	M K [illegible]	[illegible]
83000	M K [illegible]	[illegible]
2000	Met [illegible]	[illegible]
5000	M-St [illegible]	[illegible]
15000	M P [illegible]	[illegible]
10000	M P trust 5s	97@¼
10000	M P 1st col 5s	95
10000	Mobile-Ohio gen 4s	86¾
10000	N Y C L S col 3½s	96⅞
1000	do reg	96½
2000	do ext 4s	106⅝
3000	N Y N H-H 4s cons deb ctfs	189
68000	N-W cons 4s	94¼@95
10000	Nor Ohio 1st	106
123000	N P prior inc 4s	103
1000	do gen 3s	66
10000	N Y S-W gm 5s	97
5000	N C-St L 2d	101
3000	O S L 6s	128
3000	do 5s	113½
10000	do inc A	102½
20000	Pitts-W 1st 4s J P M-Co ctfs	90¼
2000	Pac Coast 1st	104
86000	Rdg gen 4s	86¼@⅜
3000	R-P cons	129
12000	St L-I M 4s	82¼
4000	do gen 5s	112¾@113
5000	St L-S F gm 5s	109⅞
17000	do 6s	124½@⅞
65000	So Pac 4s	84½
9000	So Pac of Ariz 1st	114
28000	So RR 1st 5s	109@¼
21000	Stand R-T inc	20½@21½
1000	do 6s	88½
115000	St L S W 2d inc	64@⅜
5000	St L-S W 1st	93¼
3000	S V-N E 1st	101
5000	S A-A P 4s	79½
3000	S P M-M 2d	121½
5000	do 4s	103
10000	do 4½s	116
5000	Tenn Coal I-R Birm div 1st	119
10000	Tex-No con 5s	102¾
5000	Tex Pac 1st	114¾
65000	U P 4s	104@⅜
2000	U S 2s coup	105½

IN THE BOSTON MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash and Securities at the Hub.

BOSTON, Sept. 12.—[Special.]—The mining stocks [illegible] ard stocks [illegible] strength [illegible] shares sold [illegible] 25¼ at one [illegible]

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Close.	
Adventure	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Amn. Sugar	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Atchison	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do pfd.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Allouez Mining	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Arnold Mining	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Arcadian Mining	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Atlantic Mining	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bonanza	2,000	1¾	1⅞	1¾	1¾
Bingham	700	14½	15	14½	15
Bell Telephone	30	351	352	351	352
Boston Elevated	50	109	109	109	109
Bost. & Mont. Min.	150	338	338	335	335
Butte & Bost. Min.	400	63	63	62	62
Baltic Mining	1,000	24	24	21½	22
Cochiti	4,500	18¼	18¼	17	18
C., B. & Q.	3,000	133	133	131⅝	132¼
Calumet & H. Min.	10	790	790	780	780
Centennial Mining	700	33¼	33¼	32⅝	32¾
Central Oil	4,000	24½	25¼	23⅝	24
Dominion Coal	1,200	51¼	52	50¼	51¼
Franklin Mining	350	18	18	18	18
Fitchburg pfd.	25	121¼	121¼	121¼	121¼
Mohawk	300	22	22	22	22
Michigan	400	10	10¼	10	10
Mex. Tel.	100	6	6⅛	6	6
Osceola Mining	200	85	86	83	83
Old Colony	200	9	9	9	9
Old Dom. Mining	300	30	31	30	31
R. I.	100	7	7	7	7
Pioneer Mining	300	2¾	2¾	2⅝	2¾
Tri-Mountain	500	11	11	9½	9½
Quincy Mining	15	155	155	155	155
Parrot	2,000	48	48	46	47
Santa Ysabel Min.	100	13	13¼	13	13
Utah	500	39	39	38¼	38¼
Tamarack Mining	60	205	210	205	210
Santa Fe	2,500	13¼	13¼	12¾	13¼
U. S. Oil	3,000	48	48	46½	47
Wolverine Mining	400	44	45	44	44
Winona	150	19¼	19¼	19¼	19¼

BONDS.

$7,000 Gas 1st	86@87	$20,000 Mex 1st inc	25½@26
2,000 Atch 4s	100¼		
1,000 do adj	86⅞	5,000 K C Ft S & M. 6s	104¼
6,000 Mex 4s	76		

IN THE FOREIGN MONEY MARKET.

Tendency of Cash and Securities in London, Paris, and Berlin.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—The Commercial-Advertiser's London financial cablegram says: The markets here did a small business today in view of the settlement tomorrow. The tone was irregular, closing easier. Americans were flat throughout on dear money, but New York finally gave some support. Spanish 4s were 60¼. Tintos 46⅝. Anacondas 11¼. The bank bought £53,000 gold in bars.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—American securities opened depressed on the lower overnight operations from New York, and prices remained down, with next to nothing doing, the market being obedient to the lead of Wall street. The dearness of money in New York is held to be mainly responsible for the depression. At the closing the tone was steady. Spanish 4s closed at 60⅛. Amount of bullion taken into the Bank of England on balance today, £75,000.

Consols for money, 104 13-16; do for the account, 105. Canadian Pacific, 98¼; Erie, 13⅝; do first preferred, 37½; Illinois Central, 116¼; Union Pacific preferred, 80⅜; St. Paul common, 135⅝; New York Central, 140; Pennsylvania, 68⅜; Reading, 11; Northern Pacific preferred, 77⅝; Atchison, 21⅜; Grand Trunk, 8⅜; Louisville, 81⅜; Anaconda, 11¼. Bar silver steady, 27¼d per oz. Money, 2 per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills, 3½ per cent; do for three months' bills, 3⅝@3¾ per cent.

PARIS, Sept. 12.—Prices on the bourse today were firm at the opening, which was afterwards accentuated by a general advance. Toward the end of the day there was a reaction. Kaffirs were unfavorably influenced and closed below the best quotations. Spanish 4s were in good demand. Rio Tintos were undecided and closed firm on dividend anticipation. Kaffirs started firm, but profit taking caused a decline.

BERLIN, Sept. 12.—On the boerse today business was dull in the absence of a stimulus and in consequence of the weakness shown by the New York market. Spanish 4s were firm on Paris advices. Locals and Americans declined on realizations. Canadian Pacifics were lower in spite of the traffic increase.

IN THE MINING STOCK EXCHANGES.

Closing Quotations in the Trading Centers of the Country.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—Mining quotations:

Chollar	40	Ontario	700
Crown Point	20	Ophir	100
Con. Cal. and Va.	155	Plymouth	11
Deadwood	65	Quicksilver	200
Gould & Currie	27	Quicksilver pfd.	800
Hale & Norcross	28	Sierra Nevada	60
Homestake	6500	Standard	280
Iron Silver	52	Union Con.	40
Mexican	45	Yellow Jacket	27

DENVER, Colo., Sept. 12.—[Special.]—Closing mining quotations:

	Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
Damon	23	23¼	5,000
H. H. H.	1¼	1⅜	60,000

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., Sept. 12.—[Special.]—Closing mining quotations:

	Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
Arrow	8¾	9	7,000
Aola	5¼	5⅝	18,000
Acacia	18½	19	7,000
Bankers	12	12⅜	12,500
Bob Lee	4¼	4⅜	21,000
Black Bell	15⅛	15⅝	6,000
C. C. Con	18¼	18½	12,000
C. C. & M.	43	43½	15,000
Damon	23¼	23¾	13,000
Dante	11¾	12	14,000
Flower	4	4¼	20,500
Gold Stone	25⅞	26	18,000
Gould	33	34	12,000
Independence	65	65½	5,600
Isabella	85	88	3,000
Key West	4	4¼	14,000
Lexington	19½	20	9,500
Mountain Beauty	8¾	9	12,000
National	17⅝	17⅞	36,000
Nugget	24	24⅞	8,000
Orphan	35	35⅛	6,000
Pappoose	15¼	15⅜	42,000
Pinnacle	19½	20	13,000
Rattler	12½	13	20,000
Specimen	14	15	29,000
Tornado	21	21¼	11,000
Work	33⅜	33⅝	15,000

Changes in Available Supplies.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—Special cable and telegraphic advices to Bradstreet's show the following changes in available supplies, as compared with last account: Available supplies: Wheat—United States and Canada, east Rockies, increase 2,835,000 bu; afloat for and in Europe [Liverpool Corn Trade News], increase 2,100,000 bu; total supply, increase 4,935,000 bu. Corn—United States and Canada, east Rockies, increase 1,436,000 bu. Oats—United States and Canada, east Rockies, decrease 109,000 bu. Among the more important increases reported to Bradstreet's, not given in the official visible supply statement, are [illegible]

Condition of the Treasury.

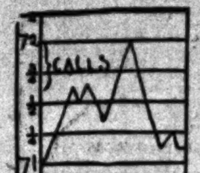
[illegible]

PRESSURE IS APPLIED.

DIFFERENCE BETWEEN SEPTEMBER AND DECEMBER DISAPPEARING.

Holdings of Cash Wheat in Store Seem to Be in Demand—Early Influence of the Crop Report Is Bullish—Speculative Advance All Lost Before the Close—Shorts Are Free Buyers of Corn—Available Supply Increase Is Away Over Expectations.

The apparent progress of the September deal was the interesting factor in yesterday's wheat market. Pressure was being put on to a moderate degree. The people who have scouted at the possibility of a corner and have affected to be skeptical as to the existence of any kind of a deal of importance were inclined to change their views. The principal surface indication of the development of the September deal was in the narrowing of the September-December difference of ⅛c. Only a few days ago it was out to 2½c, and it has recently been vibrating between 1c and ½c. At times yesterday it was out to nearly ⅞c, but at the close it was a scant ¼c. At outside domestic markets the tendency has been in the other direction. The Weare Commission company was in the pit offering to buy or sell September wheat at the same price, and this was looked upon by a great many people as in the nature of a public announcement of their position. If there actually is an important deal on it is one in which the most prominent interests in the trade are pitted against each other. Common rumor and a great deal of circumstantial evidence put the September control in the hands of Weare and Peavy. Armour is supposed to have been the prominent short, at least to the extent of having hedged freely against a great deal of wheat which would not work into contract grade. The Armour people are supposed to have protected themselves beyond the danger point some days ago, but still have an extensive line to take care of either by deliveries of wheat before the end of the month or by settlement. It was on a rumor of the settlement of a September line that the market broke sharply just before the close. There were other indications of the contest between elevator people beside the narrowing of the September discount.



December wheat range.

Outside Holdings Picked Up.

The Weare Commission company is credited with having picked up a number of round lots of cash wheat held by outsiders to prevent them being bought by the people short of September and delivered later on. The September shorts, who were negotiating for these lots, were the people who discovered what was going on. The parties in interest on both sides of the deal are anything but novices, and the present proposition may jog some of the popularly accepted theories regarding the communion of interest between the big warehousemen. One of the most active commission-houses in describing the strength of September wheat wired to its customers last night that the Weare Commission company was buying cash wheat in store in Armour's elevators and withdrawing it. New York reported seaboard engagements of 52 loads.

The early disposition in wheat was rather bullish on the government crop report. The suggestion of a crop considerably less than 500,000,000 bu would have had even more influence but for the intimation that the spring wheat acreage is to be revised. Short sellers were dislodged, and the prospect appeared good for the development of outside non-professional trade on the buying side. December wheat sold up from 71c to 72c asked. It got up to the level even of the calls sold Monday night after the appearance of the government report. The market did not even give to the showing of an available increase of 4,935,000 bu, which was two and one-half times the increase expected, and made an unfavorable comparison of a decrease last year of 1,215,000 bu. Primary receipts were within 100,000 bu of those of a year ago of 1,395,000 bu. Clearances were again free at 442,000 bu. Foreign markets were dull and generally easier. Cables for some little time have not furnished any incentive either to buy or sell. The reaction on which all of the December advance was lost was without any tangible reason. The rumor regarding a September settlement was one of the excuses given for a setback. Northwestern receipts were 1,862 cars against 1,423 a year ago. Local receipts were 282 cars against 357 a year ago. The local sample market continues active.

The corn market ruled strong on the buying of short lines by Bartlett and Friedman and on the outside interpretations of the government crop report. There was considerable non-professional trade, although the business of the pit was at no time active. The trade is figuring on an early movement of corn, and for that reason sales of the nearby futures against purchases of May are favored. Clearances were 369,000 bu. While December and May closed at a fractional advance for the day September showed a trifling decline. Local receipts were over the estimate at 1,086 cars.

Provisions Easy on Hog Receipts.

Yellow fever reports served to keep away the outside trade in provisions, while the pit specialists were given a surprise yesterday in the way of an overrun in the receipts of hogs. Instead of 16,000, as estimated, local receipts were 26,000, and prices went off 5c to 10c. Western markets had 64,800 hogs, against 47,900 a year ago. Shipments of lard and meats represented 6,000,000 lbs, but were considerably less than last year. Liverpool was off on bacon. The speculative provision market was fairly steady at the decline.

Oats were firmer and sold up ⅛@¼c, but even at the advance trade was only moderately active. September shorts were the principal buyers. The principal bullish element was the government report, which gave the condition on Sept. 1 at 87.2, indicating a crop of nearly 30,000,000 less than a month ago. Cash business here was light, but New York reported 100,000 bu taken for export. Seaboard clearances were 219,000 bu. Local receipts were 519,160 bu, against 613,500 bu a year ago. Rye was firmer and quotably about ¼c higher, sales of September being at 56¼c and of December at 56c. These figures were the closings. For May 57c was bid. No. 2 regular sold 56¼c in store and f. o. b. at 56½c. Barley was about ½c higher, with the demand better, offerings light, and everything taken. Feed grades were generally 37½c and new malting 43c. Timothy seed was easy and 5@10c lower for cash, which ranged from $1.80@2.20. Futures were dull and nominal at $2.45 asked for October, and September unchanged at $2.47½. Flaxseed was steadier, mainly because of a 1@2c advance at Duluth. No. 1 Northwestern sold at $1.07½ and No. 1 from the Northwest at $1.05@1.05½. September ranged from $1.04@1.05; October, $1.02@1.03, and December $1.02½@1.03½. Local receipts were 129 cars. Duluth had 44 cars and Minneapolis 36 cars.

Cash Produce Transactions.

FLOUR—In moderate demand and steady. Winter wheat patents quotably $3.50@3.60; straight, $3.20@3.30; spring wheat, special brands, $4.20; Minnesota, hard patents, $3.60@3.70; soft patents, $3.40@3.50; soft bakers' experts, bags, $2.70@2.90; white rye, $2.70@2.90; dark, $2.00@2.65.

BRAN—Quiet with light sales; f. o. b., $12.75.

WINTER WHEAT—In fair demand and firmer; about ½c higher. Sales in store: No. 2 hard, 70c; no grade, red, 65@66c. On track: No. 3 hard, 68c. Free on board: No. 4 red, 65@67c; No. 3 red, 70½@72c; No. 2 red, 72¾c.

SPRING WHEAT—Firmer and about ½c higher; demand good. Sales in store: No. 2 Northern, 71c; No. 3, spring, 68½@71c; No. 4, poor, 58c. On track: No. 4, 65c; No. 3, 69@69½c. Free on board: No. 4, 65c; No. 3, 67½c. Billed through: No. 4, 61@62c; No. 3, 65c.

CORN—Firm and about ¼c higher. Sales in store: No. 2, 31½c; No. 2 yellow, 31⅝c; No. 3, 30⅞@31⅛c; No. 3 yellow, 31¼c; No. 4, 30¼@31c. On track and free on board: No grade, 29½c; No. 4, 30⅞@31¼c; No. 3, 31¼c; No. 3 yellow, 31¼@32¼c; No. 2 yellow, 32¼c; No. 3 white, 31¼c; No. 2 white, 32¼c. Billed through: No. 4, 29@31c; No. 3, 30½@31¼c; No. 3 yellow, 30⅞@31¼c; No. 2, 30½@31c; No. 2 yellow, 30⅞@32c; No. 3 white, 31@31¼c; No. 2 white, 31½@31⅝c.

OATS—In good demand, firm, and higher. Sales in store: No. 4 white, 22⅝c; No. 3 white, 23¼c; No. 2, 21½@22c. On track and free on board: No. 4, 21½@21⅝c; No. 4 white, 23⅛c; No. 3, 21¼@21½c; No. 3 white, 23@24½c; No. 2, 22@22¼c; No. 2 white, 23⅝@24c. Billed through: No grade, 22c; No. 4 white, 22@23c; No. 3, 21@21¼c; No. 3 white, 22½@23c; No. 2, 21@21½c; No. 2 white, 22⅞c.

PROVISIONS—Easy and lower. Cash lots mess pork, $8.00@8.05 for rugular and $7.20@7.30 for old. Lard, $5.22½@5.25 for choice and $5.10@5.12½ for old. Short ribs, $5.05@5.35, according to weights.

HAY—Firm. Receipts, 1,040 tons; shipments, 10 tons. Track sales included choice timothy, $11.00@12.00; No. 1 timothy, $10.00@$10.50; No. 2 timothy, $9.50; not graded timothy, $6.50@10.00; choice prairie, fancy Iowa, $9.00; Kansas, $7.75@8.50; No. 1 prairie, Kansas, $7.50.

HIGH PROOF SPIRITS—Steady at $1.22.

Trade Gossip on 'Change.

President Lyon will today appoint a committee of five to confer with the Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners looking to a modificaion of rules to permit the admittance of a certain proportion of No. 3 white oats into the contract grade.

Director Bodman offered a resolution amending the rules so that hereafter there will be a meeting of the directors once in two weeks during July and August.

According to Bradstreet's report the available supply of wheat east of the Rockies last week increased 2,835,000 bu. In Europe and afloat, increased 2,100,000 bu. The total world's available increased 4,935,000 bu, against 1,215,000 bu decrease last year. Corn east of the Rockies increased 1,436,000 bu, against 1,803,000 bu last year. Oats decreased 109,000 bu, against an increase of 515,000 bu last year.

The people who claim that no one would take the risk of the accumulation of wheat which would result from a deal in wheat forget that there is a decided difference in quality between the old crop of spring wheat and the new. It is enough to make several cents a bushel difference in price.

The Trade Bulletin figures the corn production in the surplus States with comparisons as follows:

	1899, bu.	1898, bu.	1897, bu.
Ohio	87,000,000	103,000,000	92,000,000
Indiana	119,000,000	129,000,000	110,000,000
Illinois	213,000,000	200,000,000	223,000,000
Missouri	172,000,000	155,000,000	172,000,000
Kansas	316,000,000	133,000,000	162,000,000
Iowa	222,000,000	255,000,000	220,000,000
Nebraska	258,000,000	159,000,000	241,000,000
Totals	1,377,000,000	1,134,000,000	1,230,000,000

Grain shippers are bidding 3¼c for vessels for corn to Buffalo. Vessel men want 4c. This is the highest rate so far. Charters yesterday were at 3¼c for corn and 2¾c for oats.

Estimated receipts today: Wheat, 110 cars; corn, 500 cars; oats, 260 cars; hogs, 26,000.

WHEAT.

	Closed Monday.	High.	Low.	Closed yesterday.	Closed Sept. 13, 1898.
Sept	70⅝	71½	70⅛-¼	70⅝	64
Dec	71¼	71⅞-2	71	71⅜	62¾-¼
May	74⅛	75	74-⅛	74-½	64-⅛

CORN.

Sept	31¼	31¾-⅝	30⅞	31-⅛	29⅜
Dec	28⅝	28⅞-¾	28⅛-⅜	28⅝-¼	29⅞-⅜
May	29½	29⅝-¾	29⅛	29⅝	31⅝

OATS.

Sept	21¼	21¼	21¼	21¼-⅜	20⅝
Dec	20⅞	21	20⅞	20⅞-1	20
May	22½	22¼	22¼	22⅜	22

MESS PORK.

Sept	8.05	8.02½	7.95	7.95	8.65
Oct	8.10	8.07½	8.00	8.00	8.55
Jan	9.55	9.52½	9.47½	9.47½	9.45

LARD.

Sept	5.25	5.22½	5.20	5.20	4.92½
Oct	5.27½	5.25	5.20-2½	5.22½	4.90
Jan	5.45	5.40	5.40	5.40	5.02½

SHORT RIBS—SIDES.

Sept	5.22½	5.25	5.17½	5.17½	5.35
Oct	5.25	5.25	5.17½	5.17½-20	5.32½
Jan	4.97½	4.97½	4.92½-5	4.92½-5	4.87½

GRAIN INSPECTION.

	No. 2 and better.	No. 3	Low grades.	Total.
Winter wheat	2	30	33	65
Spring wheat	33	82	58	173
Corn	221	704	161	1,086
Oats	90	381	51	522
Rye	7	1	4	12
Barley	..	11	114	125
Totals	353	1,209	421	1,983

Inspected out: 64,343 bu Northern spring wheat.

GAME BECOMING MORE PLENTIFUL.

Local Dealers Favored with the Wardens' Interpretation of Game Law.

State Game Commissioner Loveday has furnished the leading game dealers of South Water street with the interpretation of the new game law as made by Loveday's attorney. This permits the selling in this market of all water fowl, including wild duck, geese, brant, and all varieties of snipe and plover from Sept. 2 until April 15. Woodcock can be sold only to Dec. 1.

Trade yesterday was fairly active and steady, with prices not quotably changed.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

Butter, cream ex.	22
Firsts	19@20
Seconds	15½@16½
Thirds	14¼@15
Dairies, etc.	15@17c
Imitation cr'y	17@18c
Ladles	13½@15c
Packing stock	13c
Eggs, loss off, cases returned	14½c
At mark, cases returned, Northern stock	12@12½c
Iowa	10@12c
Illinois	10@11c
Missouri	10@11c
Cheese, new, twins	10⅞@11¼c
Young America	11@11¼c

POULTRY.

Live turkeys, lb.	7@9c
Chickens, spring	11c
Old hens	8½@9c
Geese, doz.	$3.50@6.50
Iced turkeys	8@10c
Chickens	9@9½c
Chickens, spring	8@10c
Ducks	6@8c
Geese	8@12c

GAME.

Ducks, mallard, doz	$3.00@3.50
Canvasbacks	$6.00@8.00
Jacksnipe, doz.	$2.00
Plover, golden, doz.	$2.00
Grass	$1.75

VEGETABLES.

Beets, home-grown, 100 bunches	75c@$1.00
Beans, green, 1½-bu sacks	85c@$1.15
Spring wax, Ill., 1½ bu	90c@$1.00
Cucumbers, 1½-bu sacks	40@50c
Green peas, 1½-bu sacks	$1.25@1.50
Turnips, 'bagas	40@50c
White turnips, home-grown, bu	40@50c
Lettuce, hd. tubs	50@60c
Mushrooms, lb	25@30c
Celery, Muskegon, cases	50@60c
Cauliflower, doz.	50@60c
Onions, white, 1½-bu sacks	50@60c
Potatoes, early Ohio, bulk, stk., bu	35@40c
Home-grown, 1½-bu sacks	60c
Sweets, Virginia, brl.	$1.50
Jerseys, brl.	$2.25@2.50
Carrots, brl.	75@85c
Eggplants, doz.	10c
Radishes, Ill., 100 bunches	60@75c
Spinach, Ill., tubs	30@40c
Tomatoes, home-grown, bu box	15@20c
Sweet corn, 5-6 doz	18@25c

FRUITS.

Apples, good	$1.25@1.50
Apples, green	$1.00@1.25
Duchess, new	$2.50@3.00
Bananas, bch.	$1.00@1.75
Grapes, Michigan, 8-lb basket	10@18c
Peaches, Mich., per 1-5 bu	25@45c
4-bskt crates	80c@$1.25
Cal. peaches, 20-lb box	85c@$1.10
Plums, 1-5 bu bskt	10@20c
Plums, Japan, 4-bskt crate	75c@$1.00
Pears, brls.	$2.50@3.00
Pears, Bartlett, per box	$1.50@1.75
Lemons, M's.	$4.00@4.75
Mex. Limes [100]	65@90c
Watermelons, car, Mo	$45.00@60.00
Gems, ¼-bu bskt	15@25c
Rocky Ford, crate	50c@$1.50

The following table shows the receipts and shipments of country produce for the last twenty-four hours, as compared with the same time last year:

	Receipts 1899.	Receipts 1898.	Shipments 1899.	Shipments 1898.
Apples, brls	5,095	996	521	76
Beans, bu	......	900	1,835	849
B. Corn, lbs	19,400	40,000	4,077	31,660
Butter, lbs	918,812	944,350	922,003	974,014
Cheese, lbs	420,328	324,902	194,765	283,623
D. Fruits, lbs	145,114	89,940	212,222	22,440
Eggs, pkgs	7,259	5,842	3,466	4,758
Hay, tons	1,040	965	10	39
Hides, lbs	170,225	176,583	628,045	565,018
Hops, lbs	......	......	15,900	......
Potatoes, bu	19,120	16,875	2,995	4,666
Poultry, lbs	18,440	8,080	21,235	7,589
Poultry, coops	160	558	160	320
Wool, lbs	281,025	96,820	80,872	214,896

PRODUCE MARKETS EAST AND WEST.

Closing Quotations in the Leading Exchanges of the Country.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—Flour—Receipts, 30,735 brls; exports, 1,002 brls. Shade firmer and fairly active, without change. Rye flour firm. Buckwheat flour quiet. Buckwheat steady; 55@60c. Cornmeal steady; city, $2.20; barndywine, $2.30.

Rye—Firm; No. 2 Western, 64c, f. o. b., afloat, spot.

Barley—Easier; feeding, 40@42c, c. i. f., Buffalo; malting, 43@50c, delivered in New York.

Barley malt—Quiet.

Wheat—Receipts, 83,250 bu; exports, 123,059 bu. Spot steady; No. 2 red, 74⅝c, f. o. b., afloat, spot; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, 79⅛@79⅝c, f. o. b., afloat, to arrive and spot; No. 1 hard, Duluth, 81⅝c, to arrive; No. 2 red, 73c, elevator. Options opened firm at unchanged prices owing to light offerings. They subsequently advanced quite sharply on Western buying, presumably for outside account, inspired by the crop report. Local realizing in the last half hour precipitated a decline, which left the market weak at unchanged prices; May, 79¼@79 15-16c, closed 79⅝c; September, 73¼@73⅝c, closed 73¼c; December, 76¼@76⅜c, closed 76¼c.

Corn—Receipts, 193,050 bu; exports, 133,859 bu. Spot steady; No. 2, 38⅝c, f. o. b., afloat; 37⅝c elevator. Options opened steady with wheat and gained subsequent strength on the crop report, only to ease off finally under realizing; closed easy at ⅛c decline to ⅛c advance; May, 34½@35c, closed 34⅞c; September, 37⅜@37½c, closed 37⅜c.

Oats—Receipts, 229,300 bu; exports, 109,795 bu. Spot firmer; No. 2, 26¼c; No. 3, 26c; No. 2 white, 28@28½c; No. 3 white, 27½c; track mixed Western, 26½@27c; track white, 26½@33c. Options quiet.

Hay firm. Hops steady. Hides firmer; Texas dry, 24 to 30 lbs, 12½@13c; California, 21 to 25 lbs, 18½@19c. Leather firm; hemlock sole, Buenos Ayres, light to heavy weights, 22@23½c7 acid, 22½@24c. Wool steady.

Beef steady. Cut meats quiet. Lard weak; refined lard quiet. Pork steady.

Cotton seed oil—Unfavorable crop news, scarcity of offerings for spot at prompt delivery, and a fair demand made a firm market today, with a shade advance in off yellow. Off summer yellow, 25c.

Metals—The market for metals was exceptionally quiet all day, and aside from an advance in the price of tin values were positively without change. The news from home producing points and abroad averaged up about as anticipated. At the close the Metal Exchange called pig iron warrants dull and nominal at $17.00, lake copper quiet at $18.50, tin higher, but not active, with $32.65 bid and $32.95 asked, lead unchanged, with $4.60 bid and $4.62½ asked; spelter dull, with $5.50 bid and $5.60 asked. The brokers' price for lead is $4.40 and for copper $18.50.

Tallow strong. Petroleum strong; refined New York, $8.55; Philadelphia and Baltimore, $8.50; do, in bulk, $6.00. Rosin dull. Turpentine quiet. Rice steady. Molasses firm.

Coffee—Options opened steady at unchanged prices and ruled quiet most of the day, though generally steady despite heavy receipts, absence of speculation, and indifference of spot buyers. Sellers were scarce owing to current low prices and the large existing short account. Closed quiet, unchanged to 5 points higher. Sales, 14,500 bags, including October, 4.20c; November, 4.25c; December, 4.35c; January, 4.35c; March, 4.65c; April, 4.65@4.70c; May, 4.70@4.75c; June, 4.75c; July, 4.85c; August, 4.80@4.90c. Spot coffee—Rio dull and nominal; mild quiet.

Sugar—Raw quiet; refined quiet.

Cotton—Speculation in cotton futures today was less active than it was yesterday. The market was decidedly weaker. The turn in prices was made largely by a local dissatisfaction with the cable accounts from Liverpool. But receipts at the ports were heavy, and a rumor got out that Neill was all ready with another bearish forecast. On the opening call, therefore, the market broke 4@9 points, and by noon showed a loss of 9@11 points. The weakness in the morning was increased by selling for Wall street accounts, growing out of the great weakness in stocks. During the afternoon a rather steadier feeling prevailed with nothing particular in the way of news to explain the change. Yet the market had no substantial rally. There was some covering, and not a few of the more prudent shorts took their profits in preference to believing that the abnormally heavy movement of new cotton was less due to an excessive yield than to a premature development due to the drought. The market was finally steady at a net loss of 9@12 points, the market having sold off near the close under liquidation and bear hammering. Futures closed barely steady; September, 5.78c; October, 5.94c; November, 5.97c; December, 6.04c; January, 6.09c; February, 6.12c; March, 6.15c; April, 6.19c; May, 6.23c; June, 6.26c; July, 6.29c. Spot closed quiet at 1-16c decline; middling uplands, 6⅜c; do gulf, 6⅝c; sales none.

California dried fruits—Quiet; evaporated apples, common, 7¼c; prime wire tray, 8¼@8½c; choice, 8¾@9c; fancy, 9@9½c. Prunes, 3¼@8c. Apricots, royal, 14c; Moor Park, 14@16c. Peaches, unpeeled, 8@11½c.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 12.—Close—Wheat—December, 65¼c. Cash—No. 2 hard, 68¼c; No. 3, 60½@63c; No. 2 red, 67½@68c; No. 3, 64@67c. Corn—December, 24¾c. Cash—No. 2 mixed, 29c; No. 2 white, 29c; No. 3, 28½@28¾c. Oats—No. 2 white, 22@22½c. Rye—No. 2, 53c. Hay—Choice timothy, $7.25@7.50; choice prairie, $6.00. Butter—Creamery, 21c; dairy, 16c. Eggs—Fresh, 12½c. Receipts—Wheat, 82 cars.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 12.—Wheat made a quick spurt upward on the opening today, scoring an advance of ⅝c before traders realized that the market was strong; shorts were the principal buyers; September, 67¼c; December, 67⅝c; May, 70¼@70⅜c. On track—old, 70c; new, 70c; old No. 1 Northern, 69c; new, 67¼c; old No. 2 Northern, 68c; new, 64½c. Bran—$10.00@10.50. Flour—Blank.

DULUTH, Minn., Sept. 12.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 70¼c; September, 70¼c; December, 70¾c; No. 1 Northern, cash, 67¾c; September, 67¾c; December, 68¼c; May, 71⅞c; No. 2 Northern, 65¼c; No. 3 spring, 61¾c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 70¾c; No. 1 Northern, 67¾c. Oats—21@21⅝c. Rye—55c. Barley—35@40c. Flax—$1.04. Corn—28c. Receipts—Wheat, 323,688 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 656,670 bu.

PEORIA, Ill., Sept. 12.—Corn—Firm; No. 3, 30¾c. Oats—Firm; No. 2 white, 22@22¼c. Whisky—Steady on the basis of $1.22 for finished goods.

IN THE FOREIGN PRODUCE MARKET.

Closing Quotations on Grain, Cotton, and Provisions in Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 12.—Provisions—Cheese—American finest white, dull, 53s; do colored, dull, 54s 6d.

Grain—Wheat—Spot No. 2 red Western winter, steady, 5s 9d; No. 1 Northern spring, steady, 6s 1d. Futures quiet; September, 5s 8¼d; December, 5s 10¼d; March, 6s ¼d. Corn—Spot American mixed, new, steady, 3s 4¼d; do old, steady, 3s 4¼d. Futures steady; September, 3s 4½d; October, 3s 5¼d; November, 3s 5⅝d. Receipts of wheat during the last three days, 124,000 centals, including 74,000 American. Receipts of American corn during the last three days, 217,400 centals.

Cotton—Spot fair demand, prices 1-32d lower. American middling fair, 4 3-32d; good middling, 3 25-32d; middling, 3 17-32d; low middling, 3 11-32d; good ordinary, 3 5-32d; ordinary, 2 3-32d. The sales of the day were 10,000, of which 1,500 were for speculation and export and included 9,600 American. Receipts, 3,000, including 2,200 American. Futures opened quiet and closed steady at the decline. American middling l. m. c., September, 3 28-64d buyers; September and October, 3 25-64d buyers; October and November, 3 24-64d@3 25-64d sellers; November and December, 3 23-64d@3 24-64d buyers; December and January, January and February, 3 23-64d buyers; February and March, 3 23-64d@3 24-64d buyers; March and April, 3 24-64d buyers; April and May, 3 25-64d sellers; May and June, 3 26-64d sellers; June and July, 3 26-64d sellers; July and August, 3 26-64d@3 27-64d.

IN THE LOCAL LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Receipts and Shipments of Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep.

Movement of live stock at the Chicago Stock-Yards (hogs shipped direct to down-town packing-houses not included) for dates mentioned:

	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Receipts—				
Monday, Sept. 11	18,493	172	27,966	28,162
Tuesday, Sept. 12	8,000	700	25,000	14,000
Totals thus far this w'k	26,493	872	52,966	42,162
Same period last week	22,922	753	32,967	37,963
Same period 1898	22,569	1,169	47,506	42,579
Shipments—				
Monday, Sept. 11	4,283	.....	8,266	4,003
Tuesday, Sept. 12	1,600	100	6,000	1,500
Totals thus far this w'k	5,883	100	14,266	5,503
Same period last week	4,907	226	8,321	5,753
Same period 1898	6,554	309	10,560	4,995

Receipts at Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha, and St. Louis:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Thus far this week	80,000	88,000	65,000
Same period last week	70,000	53,000	60,000
Same period 1898	55,000	68,000	71,000
Same period 1897	67,000	70,000	48,000

The four markets received 36,000 cattle and 51,000 hogs Tuesday, against 22,000 cattle and 34,000 hogs a year ago.

Packers purchased 16,900 hogs and shippers 6,000, leaving 4,000 in the pens. Droves averaging 275@310 lbs cost $4.30@4.38; 220@245-lb butchers, $4.60@4.62; and 164-lb bacon, $4.69. Armour bought 6,000; Anglo-American, 1,800; Boyd & Lunham, 500; Continental, 500; Hammond, 700; International, 1,000; Morris, 1,400; and Swift, 3,800.

Today's receipts are estimated at 16,000 cattle, 26,000 hogs, against 13,588 cattle, 19,000 hogs, and 15,293 sheep a week ago, and 15,178 cattle, 27,468 hogs, and 18,011 sheep the corresponding Wednesday a year ago.

Last week Kansas City received only 28,200 hogs, the smallest week's total in several years. Omaha had the smallest week's total in over a year, or 23,461.

The average weight of hogs at Kansas City thus far this month is the lightest in about four years, or about 202 lbs. The average the first week of this month was 17 lbs lighter than a year ago.

Cattle—Receipts at Chicago thus far this week increased only 4,000 compared with a year ago, while the three leading outside Western markets increased 21,000 during the same period. Few good cattle are reaching any market at present, and Kansas City has an exceptionally big run of light-weight little stuff that is literally "not fit to kill." The market for Western rangers is being pretty well supplied with good beeves, and buyers insist they have been paying too much for them. The native cattle market was nominally steady, with Western rangers mostly 10c lower. Native cows and heifers closed about 10c lower than Monday's high time, and veal calves sold 25@50c higher than a week ago, selling largely at $7.25@7.50. The general cattle market was active, with grass Westerns mostly at $4.40@4.90; straight Texas at $3.60@4.50, and a few 961@1,417 lb native steers at $4.50@5.90. Strictly prime beeves would sell at $6.70@6.85. Native cows sold principally at $2.75@3.50; heifers, $3.50@4.40, and most of the bulls at $3.10@3.75. A good many feeding cattle sold at $3.65@4.60.

Extra prime steers	$6.45@6.85
Export steers, 1,350@1,600 lbs	5.80@6.25
Good beef steers, 1,100@1,400 lbs	5.35@6.00
Common to medium steers, 950@1,200 lbs	4.40@5.25
Grassy native steers	4.15@4.90
Choice to fancy heifers	4.50@5.40
Fair to good heifers	3.50@4.35
Good to choice cows	3.25@4.10
Fair to medium grades	2.60@3.20
Canners	2.00@3.00
Export bulls	3.75@4.35
Bologna bulls	2.60@3.35
Stock and feeding bulls	2.80@3.50
Good to choice feeders, 900@1,100 lbs	4.00@4.85
Common to choice stockers, 500@700 lbs	3.25@4.10
Calves, 200@400 lbs	4.50@6.00
Veal calves, 100@200 lbs	6.25@7.75
Grass Western steers	3.90@5.30
Grass Western cows and heifers	3.25@4.60
Grass Texas steers	3.50@4.25

Hogs—Receipts were 14,400 larger than a week ago, being about a third heavier than most of the trade expected. The quality was hardly as good as on Monday, yet was better than a week ago and about up to the average for this season of the year. The proportion of brood sows was smaller than usual, with good heavy packing and desirable butchers' more plentiful than a week ago. Grassy light mixed were more plentiful than on the opening day of the week. The market was mostly 5@10c lower. A few early sales of light and butchers' were made nearly steady, but the finish was quite weak for all grades, especially heavy packing. Selected light and 214-lb butchers' reached $4.70 early. Most of the butchers' sold at $4.60@4.62½, heavy packing largely at $4.25@4.35, selected light $4.60@4.67½, mixed principally $4.40@4.55, and 60@90-lb pigs $3.60@4.10. Revised quotations follow:

Choice to fancy, 250@300 lbs	$4.45	@4.62½
Poor to choice packing, 204@350 lbs	4.20	@4.37½
Selected butchers', $200@260 lbs	4.55	@4.65
Rough heavy packing	4.10	@4.20
Selected light	4.62½	@4.67½
Light mixed	4.35	@4.60
Pigs, 80@140 lbs	3.50	@4.50
Culls and tail ends	2.00	@4.00

Sheep—There was no quotable change in sheep and lambs. Trade was active and values ruled firm. Lambs sold at $3.50@6.25, bulk $5.00@5.75, with 50@67-lb feeding stock at $4.35@4.65. Native sheep sold at $2.50@4.50 and Westerns at $3.50@4.20. About 2,000 Western feeders averaging 87 lbs sold at $3.85. The quality of the offerings was only fair. Western lambs were in heavy supply. Revised quotations follow:

Prime native wethers	$4.30@4.50
Good to choice mixed	3.75@4.25
Fair to good mixed	3.20@3.60
Western grass sheep	3.25@3.90
Feeding sheep	3.25@3.85
Culls and tail-end sheep	2.25@3.00
Choice and extra lambs	5.40@6.25
Common to good lambs	4.60@5.30
Culls and tail-end lambs	3.50@4.50
Western lambs	4.25@5.40

LIVE STOCK MARKETS ELSEWHERE.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—Beeves—Receipts, 197; no trading; feeling steady. Exports, 650 cattle and 7,859 qrs of beef; tomorrow, 2,954 qrs of beef. Calves—Receipts, 109; steady; veals, $5.00@8.50; coarse Southern calves, $3.00. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 2,782; sheep firm; lambs slow and easier; 5 cars unsold; sheep, $2.65@4.87½; lambs, $5.00@6.50. Hogs—Receipts, 2,200; steady; good Western hogs, $4.90.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 12.—Cattle—Receipts, 15,640 natives, 3,000 Texans; although supply was the largest ever received on this market in one day, desirable qualities sold at steady prices; inferior stuff ranged slow to 10c lower; no choice native steers offered; medium, $5.40@6.15; light weight, $5.00@6.10; stockers and feeders, $3.50@5.25; butchers' cows and heifers, $3.10@5.00; canners, $2.30@3.10; Western steers, $4.00@5.65; Texans, $3.20@4.00. Hogs—Receipts, 9,800; market slow, 5@10c lower; heavy, $4.30@4.40; mixed, $4.25@4.40; light, $4.05@4.42½; pigs, $4.10@4.25. Sheep—Receipts, 5,470; good, active trade; muttons 10c higher, lambs 10@25c higher; lambs, $4.35@5.10; muttons, $3.00@4.00; stockers and feeders, $3.00@3.80; culls, $2.25@3.00.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 12.—Cattle—Receipts, 5,000, including 2,500 Texans; market weaker to 10c lower; steady to easier; native shipping and export steers, $4.50@6.35, with top steers worth up to $6.85; dressed beef steers, $4.60@5.80; steers under 1,000 lbs, $3.80@6.00; stockers and feeders, $2.75@4.50; cows and heifers, $2.25@5.00; canners, $1.50@2.75; bulls, $1.75@4.25; Texas and Indian steers, $3.20@4.45; cows and heifers, $2.60@3.75. Hogs—Receipts, 9,300; market 10@15c lower; pigs and lights, $4.45@4.60; packers, $4.60@4.60; butchers, $4.55@4.65. Sheep—Receipts, 2,000; market steady; native muttons, $3.75@4.25; lambs, $3.65@5.85; stockers, $2.50@3.25; culls and bucks, $2.00@4.00.

SOUTH OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 12.—Cattle—Receipts, 4,700; market active, stronger; native beef steers, $4.85@6.00; Western steers, $4.25@4.90; Texas steers, $3.60@4.40; cows and heifers, $2.60@4.25; canners, $2.50@3.40; stockers and feeders, $3.60@5.00; calves, $4.00@6.25; bulls, stags, etc., $3.00@4.00. Hogs—Receipts, 5,600; market [illegible] lower; heavy, $4.00@4.25; mixed, $4.20@4.25; light, $4.20@4.30; pigs, $4.00@4.20; bulk of sales, $4.20@4.25. Sheep—Receipts, 9,300; market 5@10c lower; yearlings, $3.85@4.15; Western muttons, $3.70@4.05; stocker sheep, $3.50@3.90; lambs, $4.00@5.15.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Sept. 12.—[Special.]—Cattle—Receipts, 3,463; market steady to 10c lower; native beef steers, $4.85@6.25; Western beef steers, $4.10@5.75; Texas range steers, $3.30@3.70; cows and heifers, $2.15@4.50; canners, $1.75@3.05; veal calves, $4.00@6.75; bulls and stags, $2.25@4.50; stockers and feeders, $3.25@4.85. Hogs—Receipts, 5,660; market 7½@10c lower; lights and butchers', $4.30@4.35; medium and heavy, $4.27½@4.37½; pigs, $4.00@4.30; bulk of hogs, $4.30@4.35. Sheep—Receipts, 2,312. Market steady.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION
—OF THE—
Chicago National Bank
At the Close of Business Sept. 7, 1899.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$4,625,296.83
Overdrafts		5,168.51
U. S. Bonds for circulation		50,000.00
U. S. Bonds for deposits		50,000.00
Other Bonds on hand		2,604,745.83
CASH ASSETS—		
Cash on hand	$2,660,813.66	
City Checks	175,580.60	
Due from Banks	3,481,559.07	
Due from U. S. Treasurer	2,250.00	
		6,320,203.33
Total		$13,655,414.50

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in		$500,000.00
Surplus Fund		500,000.00
Undivided Profits		163,767.66
National Bank Notes outstanding		10,000.00
Individual deposits	$10,496,106.06	
U. S. deposits	45,000.00	
Due Banks	1,940,540.78	
		12,481,646.84
Total		$13,655,414.50

DIRECTORS.
C. K. G. BILLINGS, J. R. WALSH.
ANDREW McNALLY. F. M. BLOUNT.
MAURICE ROSENFELD. JOHN M. SMYTH
WILLIAM BEST.

J. R. WALSH, President.
ANDREW McNALLY, Vice President.
F. M. BLOUNT, Cashier.
T. M. JACKSON, Ass't Cashier.

J. B. Breese & Co.
J. B. BREESE, C. L. BEQUEAITH, E. A. PETERS.
Stocks, Bonds,
—AND—
Investment Securities,
S. W. Cor. La Salle & Adams.
Members { *New York Stock Exchange, Chicago Stock Exchange.*
DIRECT PRIVATE WIRES.

Bartlett, Frazier & Co.,
Grain & Provisions,
STOCKS, BONDS AND COTTON,
Western Union Building,
CHICAGO, ILL.
Wires to the principal markets East, South and West.

ESTABLISHED 1885.
ADOLPH J. LICHTSTERN & CO.
Bank Floor, The Rookery. CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.
STOCK AND GRAIN BROKERS
AND DEALERS IN
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.
Margin 3 to 5 Per Cent.
We buy and sell all listed securities. When LIMITED as to price we GUARANTEE that you will buy or sell in every case where LIMIT is reached. Opening and closing prices are also GUARANTEED.
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

36 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.
Fisk & Robinson
BANKERS
Investment Securities
HARVEY EDWARD FISK.
GEORGE H. ROBINSON,
Member New York Stock Exchange.

KNIGHT, DONNELLEY & COMPANY
STOCKS AND BONDS
216 LASALLE STREET
Members New York Stock Exchange.
Members Chicago Stock Exchange.
Members Chicago Board of Trade.

ESTABLISHED 1871.
Montague & Company,
Commission Merchants,
Flour, Grain and Mill Stuffs.
Consignments & orders for future delivery solicited.
6 and 8 SHERMAN STREET
Opp. Board of Trade.

Schwartz, Dupee & Co.
Stocks, Grain and Provisions.
2 Board of Trade, Chicago.
7 New Street, New York.

LOCOMOTIVES.
Richmond Locomotive and Machine Works,
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.
SIMPLE OR COMPOUND LOCOMOTIVES TO THEIR OWN DESIGNS OR TO SPECIFICATIONS.
Moderately Equipped Shops.
Annual Capacity 300 Locomotives.
Terms Made Satisfactory.
Correspondence Solicited.

LOANS Without Commission
[illegible]
BAIRD & WARNER,
90 La Salle-st.

Warrants Nos. 692 to 816,
[illegible]

NO COMMISSION. [illegible]
LOANS ON [illegible]

MONEY TO LOWER MAINS.

DEPUTY CONTROLLER ACKERMAN PROMISES $100,000 FOR THE WORK.

Cash Will Come from Water Certificate Receipts and Will Be Spent in Hyde Park and Town of Lake, Where Freeze-Ups Were Many Last Winter—City to Sue Terminal Transfer Company — Litigation Over the Drainage Canal.

Corporation Counsel Walker and Commissioner McGann secured from Deputy Controller Ackerman yesterday the promise of receiving at least $100,000 for lowering the water mains in Hyde Park and Lake. It is estimated the work will cost in the neighborhood of $325,000, but the figure first given was the best Mr. Ackerman could promise. The money is to come from the receipts of the recent sale of $500,000 of water certificates.

There is constant trouble with the mains. They were laid when both Hyde Park and Lake were villages and are not only too small to carry the water needed but by the cutting down of the streets to bring them to grade the mains are now so near the surface they freeze in cold weather.

To Sue Terminal Transfer.

Corporation Counsel Walker told Commissioner McGann he would bring all necessary suits against the Chicago Terminal Transfer company to compel it to maintain the viaducts over its right of way. All the other railway companies have acceded to the city's position that it is part of their duty to not only repair but to maintain the viaducts over the tracks, but he Terminal company in offering to repair the Center avenue viaduct stipulated its action should not be taken to mean it thereby acknowledged any liability in the matter.

Litigation Over the Canal.

The Drainage Trustees have made up their minds to go to the courts to obtain a settlement of the last Joliet dispute. At the meeting of the Council of that city on Monday all ordinances relating to the subject were referred to committees, with no prospect of their getting out soon, and the trustees are convinced the factional fight there will result in preventing any action.

Rules Against School Trustees.

Assistant Corporation Counsel Arthur has rendered an opinion for the Civil Service commission that the Board of Education has not the right to hire an engineer for the Hyde Park High School, advance his salary, and allow him to have charge of branches of the school. The opinion has been approved by Corporation Counsel Walker, and the commission will act accordingly.

General City Hall News.

The Council Committee on Elections will meet today to pass on the Novak-Zimmer contest in the Tenth Ward. The general belief is that Novak will be found to be elected. Zimmer had only thirty-two plurality on the first count, and a full recount will, it is thought, wipe this out.

Private scavengers were notified yesterday that they must comply with the rules laid down by the Health department or their licenses would be revoked.

Superintendent of Police Kipley has issued an order instructing the police to enforce strictly the ordinance forbidding the throwing of refuse from fruit stands on the streets.

Thirteen applicants took the examination during the day for the position of chief clerkship in the Special Assessment department, which has a salary of $2,400 a year. Because of the fatal number taking the test, Examiner Bersick and Assistant James remained in the room alternately.

Dogcatchers and Officer Discharged.

Officer P. F. Lillis and Dogcatchers Tony Klevorn and H. E. Sorenson of the dog pound, who were arrested by John Hughes, 3905 Lake avenue, on the charge of larceny, appeared yesterday before Justice Wolff, 128 Clark street, and were dismissed. Superintendent Cassidy of the dog pound says there was no reason whatever on which to base the charge of larceny.

First Snow of the Season.

Marquette, Mich., Sept. 12.—There was a small flurry of snow here today, the first of the season.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS FILED FOR RECORD Tuesday, Sept. 12, 1899:

S. Clark-st., n w cor Madison, e f, 20x80, 1-3d interest, revenue $67, valued at $67,000, July 3 [James E. Baker and Frances M. Baker, wife of James E. Baker of Chicago, to James E. Baker Jr. and Caroline B. Kuehn of Chicago. Reserving, however, the rents and revenues of this property during the life of grantors, after which they will pass to our daughter and son, Caroline B. Kuehn and James E. Baker Jr., as they now become the owners of this entire property, excepting said reserved rents and revenues]	$ 2
Calumet-av., n e cor 57th-st., w f, 38x160 9-10, incumb. of $25,000, Aug. 28 [Geo. E. Cropper et al. to Horace R. Hobart]	40,000
Fulton-st., 119 e of Halsted, s f, 90x170, Sept. 11 [Est. of P. H. Fitzpatrick to John B. Scully]	26,000
12th-st., 97 w of Lincoln, s f, 24x125, Sept. 6 [L. H. Jacobson et al., by M. in C., to Augusta Moses]	10,900
Kedzie-av., 141 s of Madison-st., e f, 26x99, Sept. 7 [C. G. Gray to E. Hogenson]	8,000
Kenmore-av., n w cor Balmoral, e f, 85x150, Sept. 8 [M. B. Thompson et al., by M. in C., to M. B. Thompson]	8,916
Flournoy-st., 141 e of Central Park-av., n f, 27x124, Aug. 31 [Thos. Jubb to M. G. Brown]	8,000
Exchange-av., 106 n of 92d-st., e f, 89 to alley, incumb. of $3,000, Aug. 16 [Clark P. Wilder to James E. Kinney]	7,000
Ave "M," 150 s of 96th-st., e f, 75x124, Aug. 16 [J. E. Kinney to W. Willis]	4,000
Wabash-av., 41 n of 28th-st., w f, 20x120, Sept. 8 [S. M. McConnell to Thos. Allison]	7,000
Wabash-av., 21 n of 28th-st., w f, 20x120, Sept. 8 [S. M. McConnell to Thos. Allison]	7,000
Lincoln-av., s e cor Aubert, w f, 181x139, Aug. 1 [H. W. Bruns to M. Schroeder]	6,900
Jefferson-av., 440 n of 61st-st., e f, 50 thro. to I. C. R. R., Aug. 14 [Geo. B. Weise to Lyman M. Sikes]	5,000
Randolph-st., n e cor May, s f, 26x100, Sept. 11 [L. P. Bell to K. H. Bell]	5,000
Magnolia-av., 49 s of Claremont, w f, 37½x125, Jan. 23, 1895 [Est. of M. E. McDowell to N. V. Cain]	5,500
75th-st., 60 e of Howard, s f, 35x125, Aug. 14 [L. M. Sikes to G. B. Weise]	5,000
Monroe-st., 231 w of Oakley-av., n f, 33 through to Wilcox-st., Sept. 8 [Wm. L. Croft et al. to Alice M. Forkner]	5,600
W. 21st-st., 216 w of Hoyne-av., s f, 24x124, May 1 [W. Wegner to J. C. Beier]	4,500
Hazel-av., 504 s of 91st-st., e f, 50x132, and other property, April 8 [J. H. Telford to M. L. Olin]	3,000
Flournoy-st., 198 e of Homan-av., s f, 100x124, Oct. 4, 1898 [Estate of Geo. K. Schoenberger to J. J. Lyons]	3,200
Calumet-av., 38 n of 57th-st., w f, 20x160, Aug. 18 [W. H. Reynolds to G. E. Cropper]	2,187
Raleigh-st., 100 s of 18th-st., e f, 25x72, Aug. [H. L. Turner to J. F. Ebniger]	2,000
W. 18th-pl., n e cor Ashland-av., s f, 11 7-10x124, Sept. 9 [Peter Bendl to Vaclav Bilek]	2,675
Whipple-st., 166 s of Jackson-st., e f, 25x126, Aug. 21 [M. G. Thompson et al. to F. C. Linden]	1,800
Burnside-av., 93 s e of Langley, s w f, 50x125, Aug. 29 [N. B. Griggs to A. Barnes]	1,650
Elizabeth-st., 206 s of 57th, e f, 25x124, Sept. 6 [H. McCormick to J. J. Ruff]	1,600
Ridgeway-av., 245 s of Wrightwood, e f, 26x125, Aug. 21 [C. C. Dose to A. Chytraus]	1,500
Ridgeway-av., 297 s of Wrightwood, e f, 26x125, Aug. 21 [C. C. Dose to H. W. Chandler]	1,500
Wabash-av., bet. 106th and 107th-sts., w f, 27x122, Sept. 8 [R. P. Van Drunen to R. J. Tom]	1,500
Carpenter-st., 101 n of Front, e f, 25x100, Sept. 11 [H. McMenamin to S. Mahnal]	1,500
Jackson-st., 200 e of S. 45th-av., n f, 25x125, Sept. 9 [M. E. Zingsheim to J. M. Kenny]	1,100
Leavitt-st., 213 s of 33d-st., e f, 24x124, Sept. 11 [C. Nemitz to H. Mueller]	1,100
Congress-st., 225 w of S. 40th-av., s f, 25x124, Aug. 17 [H. Vail to S. J. McLaren]	1,000
Short-st., 164 s of Hillock-av., e f, 24x116, Sept. 1 [J. Bednosz to A. Landeckl]	1,000
Rhodes-av., 812 s of 65th-st., e f, 24x122, Sept. 1 [D. Walker to C. Rukstniel]	1,000
70th-st., s w cor Princeton-av., n f, 82x100 8-10, Aug. 8, revenue stamps $14, incumbrance of $6,000 [R. L. Price to Thomas B. Skinner]	1
Noble-av., n w cor Osgood-st., e f, 75x92, Aug. 18, revenue stamps $6 [M. V. Dynan to R. Brosseau]	1
Fulton-st., 20 w of Union, s f, 60x170, Sept. 11 [Augustus Byram and wife to John B. Scully]	19,500
Sheridan drive, 50 s of Eastwood-av., e f, 25x125, July 1, incumbrance of $4,000 [Niels Buck to Mary A. Brandecker]	8,000
Lowe-av., 200 n of Garfield, w f, 25x125, Sept. 11 [R. A. Rule to D. J. Foster]	8,000
Hamilton-st., 161 n of Wellington-av., w f, 50x125, and other property, same block, Sept. 6, incumbrance of $3,300 [S. Brown Jr. to Samuel N. Dada]	7,500
Union-av., 98 n of 68th-st., e f, 50x160, Aug. 22, incumbrance of $2,000 [Rush W. Johnson to Charles W. Piper]	5,000
St. Louis-av., 200 s of 32d-st., w f, 50x126, and other property, July 24 [J. Dalzell to J. T. Joslin]	5,000
Taylor-st., 200 e of Loomis, n f, 25x102, Aug. 28 [J. E. McNichols to Jacob Williams]	5,150
Shields-av., 280 s of 72d-st., w f, 50x125, Sept. 8 [R. G. Watt to W. Bellinghausen]	3,000
Albany-av., 226 n of Madison-st., e f, 25x125, Aug. 22 [A. K. C. Jenkinson to J. H. Keane Jr.]	2,400
22d-pl., 260 e of Wentworth-av., s f, 25x100, Sept. 11 [T. M. Donaghy to D. M. McCauley]	2,000
Wabash-av., 21 n of 28th-st., w f, 20x120, [illegible] incumbrance of $3,500 [Thomas Allison to Henry Appel]	7,000
Wabash-av., [illegible] [Thomas Allison to Henry Appel]	[illegible]
[illegible] to Josephine Johnson]	10,000
Avenue M, 48 s of 104th-st., w f, 25x125, Sept. 11 [C. Kumpf to F. Bielenberg]	4,000

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE FOLLOWING PERMITS WERE ISSUED by the Building department yesterday:

Andrew Sunden, 2-story frame, 1484 Balou-st.	$ 1,400
Carson Bros., two 1-story brick, 435-37 W. George-st.	3,000
A. H. Hill, 1-story frame, 2507 Drake-av.	1,600
J. Thomisefske, 2-story frame, 4518 S. Wood-st.	2,400
A. Ohman, 2-story brick, 43-45 W. 24th-st.	3,000
J. L. Simmons, 1-story brick, 2459 Jackson-st.	1,400
G. H. Landeen, 1-story frame, 2389 N. Heon-st.	1,200
Richard Borgelsack, 1-story frame, 10522 Avenue M	1,300
A. Gutrick, 2-story brick, 2404 Wentworth-av.	2,700
F. Herman, 1-story brick, 326 S. Leavitt-st.	1,200

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

NEW INCORPORATIONS WERE LICENSED by the Secretary of State at Springfield yesterday as follows:

Miller & Young, Chicago; capital, $42,500; general commission; incorporators, William A. Miller, D. W. Scanlan, Herbert S. Duncombe.

People's Mill company, Chicago; capital, $60,000; manufacturing sash, doors, and doing general planing mill work; incorporators, Fred S. Gardner, Fred H. Morehouse, Dean S. Conger.

Towarzystwo Bratniej Pomocy Sw Jerzego Meczenika, Chicago; not for profit; benevolence; incorporators, Peter Bukowski, Michael Bejnowski, Antono Brzezinski.

Carrollton club, Evanston; social, not for profit; incorporators, Theodore B. Thiele, Hugh P. Smyth, John C. Murphy.

O'Fallon Arbeiter Unterstuetzungs Verein, O'Fallon, dissolved.

United Columbia Benefit association, Chicago, dissolved.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—AT GLEN VIEW GOLF CLUB, FRIDAY evening, Sept. 8, small gold watch, open face, plain back, Swiss works, engraved inside back cover "Emily to Tom, Mar. 21, 1897." $25 reward; no questions asked. T. L. CHADBOURNE, Security Bldg.

WILL THE PARTY WHO FOUND LADIES' leather handbag marked M. C. F., containing money and family jewelry, on Oak Park elevated train Saturday night about 11 o'clock return same to F. M. FINCH, care C. D. Peacock, cor. of State and Adams?

LOST—A BROOCH WITH SMALL DIAMOND IN center, surrounded by pearls, either at Mandel's or on State-st. between Mandel's and Field's. Suitable reward if returned to 3552 Ellis-av.

LOST—MONDAY NIGHT, PENDANT AND chain, pendant made of small seed pearls in four groups; of value only as family keepsake. Reward if returned to Room 207, 145 La Salle-st.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—FRED E. KOEHLER OF 4351 Indiana-av. has gone to Havana, Cuba, for the winter.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—

PARALYTIC INSTITUTE.

Office, 1313 Michigan-av., Chicago, Ill.

The only place on earth where paralysis and all forms and stages of nervous, physical, organic, or functional weakness is arrested, controlled, or cured with absolute certainty, because it is the only place where the Solvent Solution and Pneumo-Physiologic Process is employed, which is not an untried or unproven experiment, the process of administering having been patented Aug. 13th, 1889, the solvent solution being perfected during the last five years, and the atomizing applicators having been perfected during the past year. And now to the perfected Solvent Solution and its atomization by the perfected atomizing applicators and its administration by the Pneumo-Physiologic Process is due our success in the arrest, control, and cure of all forms of paralysis or nervous, physical, organic, or functional weakness.

Through the employment of the Pneumo-Physiologic Process we restore and maintain oxidating capacity, thus perfecting nutrition and preventing the further formation and deposit of abnormal organic obstructing material. By the atomization and administration of the Solvent Solution we dissolve and dissipate those deposits already formed, whether gummatous or coagull.

While it is possible to benefit those afflicted with paralysis and other weakness by almost any kind of treatment, whether medicinal, electrical, mechanical, mental, baths, or climatic influences, the benefits never amount to a radical cure, because they do not entirely dissolve or dissipate the deposits. We have reason to claim that there never has been a radical cure of any form of paralysis except by our Solvent Solution and Pneumo-Physiologic Process, which, although the embodiment of simplicity, has cost years of study and thousands of dollars to bring to the present state of perfection.

We therefore feel justified in calling the attention of yourself and friends to the fact that we can restore impaired faculties, mental or physical. Such a restoration as you or they cannot obtain elsewhere.

Our practice is limited to nervous, organic, and functional weakness exclusively. Whether the trouble be locomotor ataxia, shaking palsy, neurasthenia, general paresis, nervous prostration, hemiplegia, paraplegia, spinal atrophy, or irritation, weak heart or lungs, impaired sight or hearing from paralysis or atrophy of the auditory or optic nerves, or whether it be any other form of organic or functional weakness, our Solvent Solution when properly administered by the Pneumo-Physiologic Process is capable of arresting, controlling, and curing.

Cut this out, show or mail it to your paralytic or invalid friends who may not see it; tell them to write for booklet, containing a scientific and common sense description of the cause, effect, and cure of the above maladies. Cures have been and are being effected at the homes of the afflicted in thirty-three States and four Canadian provinces; also at this office and at a first-class private sanitarium in this city.

PERSONAL—FREE—SUCCESS IN LIFE CAN only be obtained through influence; will send absolutely free a 100 page book which explains all the secrets of hypnotism, personal magnetism, and magnetic healing. Tells how to cure diseases and bad habits, enables you to win and hold the love and respect of others. Anybody can learn in a few days. We guarantee success. Write today. Address National Publishing Co., Dept. 408A, Barry Building, Rochester, N. Y.

PERSONAL — DR. J. ELIZABETH TOMPKINS provides private care and treatment for a limited number of cases of skin atrophy, all facial blemishes, discoloration, wrinkles, scars, smallpox marks; any case not completed must be done so at an early date. Call and arrange for appointment before Dr. Tompkins leaves for Europe. 1308 Masonic Temple, Chicago.

PERSONAL—LIQUOR, MORPHINE, TOBACCO habits cured in from 5 to 7 days; treatment painless and absolutely harmless; no charge made until cured; the poor treated free; everything sacredly confidential; call or write for references. The St. Luke Society, 1730 Michigan-av.

PERSONAL—COCKROACHES, BEDBUGS, AND rats exterminated from premises under guaranteed contract; powder sent anywhere, prepaid, 25c. FREDERICK PERES & CO., 427 State-st.

PERSONAL—I WILL LOAN AT VERY LOW rates to school teachers and wholesale clerks. S. RICHARDSON, 142 La Salle-st., Rooms 2 and 3.

PERSONAL—BANKRUPTCY, RELEASES ALL debts; expense $40; easy terms. WALTERS, 97 Washington.

PERSONAL—EPILEPTIC FITS, BLOOD AND skin diseases permanently cured; 30 years' experience. Epileptic Remedy Co., 167 Dearborn-st.

PERSONAL — DIAMONDS, WATCHES, ON easy payments. LOFTIS BROS., 103 State-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—A QUIET, SOBER, INDUSTRIOUS, reliable young man of 28, with some experience as bookkeeper and stenographer, would like something to do; hard and willing worker; small salary; good ref. Address W 941, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CLERK IN INS. office, or solicitor, bill clerk, extender, timekeeper, or any office work. Address W 910, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, 19 years of age, good writer, best reference, two years' experience in fire insurance office. Address W 942, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—MARRIED MAN, 35 years old, 15 years' business experience, as clerk, salesman, or any inside work. W 818, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, WITH college education, office position; age 15 years. Address E L 302, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS ASSISTANT SHIPPING clerk; experienced; moderate salary; quick. Address W 967, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, IN stock of wholesale clothing house. Address W 906, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, 7 years' experience as office clerk and collector; cash bond. Address W 964, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BOOKKEEPER AND correspondent in factory; salary $60; 16 years' character. 44 N. 50th-court.

SITUATION WANTED — HOTEL CLERK; thoroughly experienced young man; in first-class hotel; references A1. Address W 901, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN AS cashier or checker; best of references. Address W 902, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER and stenographer; ref.; $75. W 979, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—IN WHOLESALE SHOE house, by young man. W 921, Tribune office.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CITY SOLICITOR by an experienced man; manufacturing preferred. Address W 956, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED RETAIL furnishing goods salesman; age 19; references. Address W 940, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—FURNISHING GOODS salesman, where clothing can be learned. Address W 904, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED — BY AN EXPERIENCED CUTTER WHO IS A PRACTICAL TAILOR; GRADUATE OF THE JOHN J. MITCHELL CUTTING SCHOOL; NO OBJECTIONS TO COUNTRY. ADDRESS W 913, TRIBUNE OFFICE.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS [illegible]

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

House Servants.

SITUATION WANTED—MAN AND WIFE, butler and cook; strictly first-class, fully competent, and experienced to take entire charge of bachelor's or invalid's household; city references. Address W 914, Tribune office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN; IS good driver, willing around the house, and a good man; best city references. Address W 969, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, as coachman; single, willing, and obliging; city or country; A1 city refs. Address H. POWELL, 191 E. 31st-st.

SITUATION WANTED — AS COACHMAN BY thoroughly experienced single man, with best of references. Address W 972, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A FIRST-CLASS young married coachman; 9 years' references; 5 years in last place. Address W 907, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED coachman; German, single; moderate wages; city ref. Address B S 404, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN; sober, reliable; city ref. V 926, Tribune.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY STENOGRAPHER and general office man; rapid, good writer; reasonable salary. Address V 959, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — STENOGRAPHER; young man; experienced; rapid and accurate. Address V 805, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A BOOKKEEPER and stenog., competent, hard worker; mod. sal. Address W 926, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY TRUSTY MIDDLE aged man, single, stranger in city; want steady, easy work; no office work; in wholesale house or factory; handy with machinery; knows several languages. Address W 932, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A WELL KNOWN Eastern hotel manager who acts as his own steward would take position in Chicago hotel; first-class references; family hotel preferred. Address W 933, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BUTLER, PORTER, or any hard work; anything for $10 a week; refs. Address 2838 Dearborn-st. J. W. JENNINGS. Col.

SITUATION WANTED — WAITER; FIRST-class experience; can do general work; good refs.; steady work. 548 N. Clark-st., RUFUS ELLIS; colored.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN AS collector; is in law business. Address W 918, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, 17 years old; anything in line of advancement. Address W 908, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—MAN ACCUSTOMED to all work around private residence; best of city references. Address W 816, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERT MALE MASSEUR, from Battle Creek Sanitarium, desires patrons. 1215 Masonic Temple.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED janitor; single. ED. BODONG, 219 Huron-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERT LADY BOOKKEEPER and stenographer; A1 references. Address W 935, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BILLING BY YOUNG lady beginner. Address W 946, Tribune office.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED — BY FIRST-CLASS cook; no laundry work; city references; no mail. Call 1314 Wabash-av., 2d flat.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT GIRL, housework, in adult family; no washing; wages $5. 4734 State-st., top.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COOK and second girl, together; private family. Call 583 E. 41st-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GOOD GIRL, housework. Please call 934 50th-ct., west of Halsted.

SITUATION WANTED—CHAMBERMAID OR waitress, in first-class hotel. Call 183 West Huron-st.

SITUATION WANTED — AS HOUSEWORK; strong, experienced woman; city or suburbs; wages $4 to $5. Address A J 209, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SWEDISH GIRL for general housework in small family or second work. Call 111 Oak-st., 2d floor.

SITUATION WANTED—CARE FURNISHED room house or cook, by respectable, middle-aged colored woman. 145 17th-st., 1st floor.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK AND LAUNDRESS in private family. 69 22d-pl.

SITUATION WANTED — BY GIRL; GENERAL housework. 2833 Vernon-av., top flat, rear.

SITUATION WANTED — BY FIRST-CLASS German girl in flat. Call 3121 Cottage Grove-av.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—RESPONSIBLE, REFINED lady wishes care of furnished flat or house. Address W 950, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER IN Protestant family by elderly lady; can furnish good reference. Address W 915, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER for light housekeeping. 320 Roscoe-blvd.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED—1ST-CLASS DRESSMAKER, with long years' experience, work by the day in private families; North Side only. 11 Lincoln-pl.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS dressmaker; home or out; returned from New York. 194 Dearborn-av.

Nurses.

SITUATION WANTED — BY AN EXPERIENCED nurse; the full charge of a baby or care of an invalid; good references; would not object to the city. Address 609 Englewood-av., city.

SITUATION WANTED—IN FIRST-CLASS FAMILY by thoroughly capable infants' nurse. Address W 808, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG NORTH-German girl to take care of children. Address ANNA SCHULZ, 3654 Hermitage-av.

SITUATION WANTED—COMPETENT CHILD'S nurse; No. 1 ref.; wages $5; city or suburbs. Address MISS M. B., 305 Jackson-blvd.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT GERMAN nurse girl to care for baby. Best of doctor's references. Address 2232 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS NURSE FOR INVALID by practical nurse. W 809, Tribune.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATIONS WANTED—COOKS, PASTRY cooks, chefs, butlers, private cooks, second girls, pantry, laundry, chamber, dining girls, second cooks, married couples, housemen, waiters, coachmen, housekeepers, nurses; help for families, clubs, hotels, cafés, city, country, distance; the better class of help; established 11 years. Telephone 869 North. 132 N. Clark. MATHEWS.

SITUATIONS WANTED—PRIVATE FAMILY domestics only, mostly Germans, some Swedish; housework, second girls, cooks, nurses; the better class of help only from the German district of Chicago; established 3½ years. Call 347 East North-av. MRS. MATHEWS.

SITUATIONS WANTED—100 DOMESTICS, ALL nations, cooks, dishwashers, gen. houseworker, nurses, etc.; highest wages; references. Call at MRS. POTTS', 626 W. Madison-st. Successor to Willis.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY COMPETENT cooks, nurses, second and housework girls; city and country supplied. Scandinavian office, 12 S. Center-av.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY STENOGRAPHER; good writer and speller; rapid, accurate; reasonable salary. Address V 958, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY TO write circulars; salary no object; Remington or Densmore. Address W 974, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT lady stenographer; city reference; no agencies. Address W 919, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A1 STENOGRAPHER; 8 yrs.' experience; highest references. Address E D 112, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXP. LADY STENOG.; accurate; $6. Address W 955, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXP. LADY STENOG.; salary moderate. Address W 954, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED — AS RESIDENT teacher, companion, or managing housekeeper; city or suburb; exceptional refs. V 432, Tribune.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BOOKKEEPER—A THOROUGH DOUBLE ENTRY bookkeeper and accountant, competent to handle large set of books in manufacturing concern; one not afraid of work, with good record and highest references; give salary wanted; none other noticed. Address V 965, Tribune office.

BOOKKEEPER—YOUNG MAN, QUICK AT figures and neat writer. Address V 971, Tribune office.

BOOKKEEPER AND GENERAL OFFICE MAN—Competent; first-class; manufacturing business; prefer young man. Address E R 448, Tribune office.

DRUG CLERK—REGISTERED, SINGLE; CITY experience; good wages; permanent position. Address W 934, Tribune office.

PHARMACIST—ASSISTANT OR REGISTERED, with good experience, for night work, downtown; steady position; references. Address W 975, Tribune office.

REGISTERED PHARMACIST—DOWN-TOWN experience; references. Address W 948, Tribune.

YOUNG MAN—EXPERIENCED IN BICYCLE sundries, to keep factory records; plain writer; salary $7. Address W 944, Tribune office.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR—EXPERIENCED, for newspaper work; good prospects for man with ability; send references and past business record with reply. Address E V 273, Tribune office.

CANVASSERS—INSTALLMENT, FOR HOUSEHOLD specialties. American Wringer Co., 175 Randolph-st.

GOOD, YOUNG, WHOLESALE MEN'S FURNISHING traveling man for Wisconsin. Address W 811, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—FIRST-CLASS MAN; MUST BE of good address and neat appearance, to solicit orders from consumers for reliable goods everybody must use; salesmen now employed making $15 to $35 weekly; your entire time and energy required; references. Call after 5, H. A. GILKISON, Julien Hotel, 63d and Stewart.

SALESMAN—A FIRST-CLASS STAPLE SHELF article for grocers as side line; good commission; no samples; state territory and present line; must have established trade; splendid opportunity for good man; confidential. V 478, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—YOUNG MAN, WHOLESALE house; one acquainted with watchmakers' tools and material preferred. Address, with references and stating knowledge of business and wages expected, W 949, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—KEEN, BRIGHT, ENGINEER preferred, to sell high grade cylinder oil to [illegible] city trade on commission. Address V [illegible], Tribune office.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SALESMAN—TRAVELING, BY A LARGE wholesale jewelry house; sell dry goods and department store trade; must be energetic, reliable, hard worker; good address; under 35; dry goods man preferred; jewelry experience unnecessary; salary and expenses; desirable position; confidential. Address B X 151, Tribune office.

SALESMAN — FIRST-CLASS SEWING MACHINE salesman for jobbing trade; state experience, territory covered, references, and salary wanted. Address B V 345, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—VISITING SALOONS AND DRUGGISTS, for few specialties in liquors, as side line; on commission. Address W 806, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—SPECIALTY, GROCERY TRADE, on wagon; cash bond; must be hustler. Address T 730, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—SELLING FACTORY SUPPLIES in and out of the city, desiring a profitable side line, address W 968, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—REAL ESTATE; FAMILIAR WITH all branches; hustler; good office man. Address W 814, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—BY FEDERAL REGISTRY CO., incorporated under the laws of Illinois, main office 145 La Salle-st., Chicago. This company gives an accident insurance policy in the UNITED STATES CASUALTY CO. OF NEW YORK for $1,000 and $5 weekly indemnity and a registered key label, ALL FOR $1 PER YEAR. They have solicitors making $12 to $24 weekly, devoting all or part of their time. If you are looking for an easy seller this is what you want. Special territory given representatives outside of Chicago. Write or call for further information.

SALESMEN—AND SOLICITORS—GOOD; IN every town in the United States to take orders for made-to-order clothing; fit and workmanship guaranteed; prices the very lowest; salesmen are making from $20 to $50 per week; a fine line of samples, with carrying case and lots of advertising free; fall and winter samples now ready; experience desirable, but not necessary, owing to comprehensive instructions and superior methods. Apply at once to the WALTON TAILORING CO., Chicago, Ill. No local solicitors wanted. Please mention paper.

SALESMEN—WILLING TO LEAVE THE CITY and take up permanent residence in towns of their own selection in any State to represent large tailoring concern; guaranteed salary and commission; no experience required; systematic instruction given free by competent instructor before starting; splendid opportunity for a life work for men of energy and character; application for work in the city not considered. Address E R 413, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—WILLING TO LEAVE THE CITY and take up permanent residence in towns of their own selection, in any State, to represent large tailoring concern. Guaranteed salary and commission. No experience required. Systematic instruction given free by competent instructor before starting. Splendid opportunity for a life work for men of energy and character. Application for work in the city not considered. Address E R 413, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—[SIDE LINE] BY RESPONSIBLE manufacturer of strictly "up-to-date" line of men's night shirts, white and flannelette; goods are right and prices right; experienced men only, acquainted dry goods and furnishing trades. Address E V 64, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—CALL AND SEE MAGNIFICENT bound volumes Harper's War History, just ready; now assigning Chicago territory; new commission propositions. HARPER & BROTHERS, Fine Arts Bldg.

SALESMEN—A GOOD SALESMAN IN EVERY town to sell graphaphones, scales, etc.; write for particulars. Carlisle Mfg. Co., Chicago.

SALESMEN—A GOOD SIDE LINE FOR TRAVELING shoe salesmen; liberal coms. Address W. & I. CO., 2014 State-st.

SOLICITOR—FIRE INSURANCE, ON SALARY. Address E A 932, Tribune office.

SOLICITORS—SUIT CLUB ON A PRACTICAL basis. 167 Dearborn-st., R. 411.

SUCCESSFUL HOUSE CANVASSERS—SOMETHING new; salary and commission. LOFTIS BROS. & CO., 801, 103 State-st.

Boys.

BOY—SMALL, WIDE-AWAKE BOY, TO TRAVEL outside city with blind gentleman; $4 per week, board, clothes, and railroad fare. Call Conroy's Hotel, 407 S. State-st., Room 80.

BOY—FOR GENERAL OFFICE WORK; MUST have good education; South Side boy preferred; good chance for bright boy; salary $3.50 per week to start. Address E T 227, Tribune office.

BOY—EXPERIENCED OFFICE BOY AND GOOD penman. 219 South Water-st.

BOY—IN GROCERY; MUST LIVE WITH PARENTS. 894 N. Whipple-st.

BOY—A STRONG BOY IN GROCERY; MUST speak German. 158 Center-st.

BOY—AT ONCE; GOOD REFS.; AGE 14 OR 15. 799 E. 47th-st.

OFFICE BOY—16 TO 18; MUST HAVE GOOD education and must understand filing letters. Address W 813, Tribune office.

Trades.

BARBER—SINGLE MAN; STEADY; GERMAN. 402 W. Chicago-av.

BARBER—WED., SAT., AND SUNDAY. 680 W. Division-st., near Western.

CABINETMAKERS—GOOD MEN ON INTERIOR finish. Edmunds Mfg. Co., Robey-st. and Washburn-av.

CABINET MAKER—FIRST-CLASS. HASSEWER, 889 N. Halsted-st.

CUSTOM COAT AND PANTS MAKERS—WHO have large shops. THE ROYAL TAILORS, 12th and Michigan-blvd.

CUTTER—EXPERIENCED, LADIES' WAISTS. NEELANDS, 254 Monroe-st.

ENGINEER AND FIREMAN—COMPETENT; must understand pipe fitting and the care of machinery; one familiar with laundry machinery preferred; steady job; send references and state wages wanted in first letter; boiler is 30 h.-p., hor. Apply to Beaumont Laundry Company, Webster City, Ia.

GORDON FEEDERS—EXPERIENCED. 296 Dearborn-st., sixth floor.

GORDON PRESS FEEDERS—155 E. 22D-ST. H. C. HOPKINS.

MAT CUTTERS AND PICTURE FITTERS. KERN CO., 17 Lake-st.

MAN—YOUNG MAN TO DO CHECK BINDING. 61 Plymouth-pl.

MEN—TO GO TO BLOOMINGTON, IND., TO operate stone planers; steady work; good wages. Apply at Room 1203, 315 Dearborn-st.

OPTICIAN—AN EXPERIENCED OPTICIAN; one who understands watch and clock repairing preferred; state experience. Address E T 228, Tribune office.

PAPER HANGERS—TO SELL OUR ARTISTIC line of fall wall papers from sample books; largest line in Chicago; prices lower than ever. American Wall Paper Co., 156-158 Wabash-av.

PLANER HAND—FIRST-CLASS MAN TO FEED and take care of planers. Address Omaha Box Co., Omaha, Neb.

SHOEMAKERS—TWO, IMMEDIATELY, ESPECIALLY for second-hand work; bring tools; steady work. 2644 State-st.

SHOEMAKER—GOOD WORKER. 931 NORTH Halsted-st.

SHOEMAKER—ON REPAIRING. 541 E. 63D-st.

TAILOR, LADIES', WITH FIRST-CLASS CITY reference; highest wages paid in the city to right kind of man. 118 22d-st.

TAILOR, COATMAKER, AND BUSHELMAN. J. SCHAUMBERG, 119 Center-st.

House Servants.

BUTLER—FIRST-CLASS BUTLER, PRIVATE family; good wages; references required. Address W 962, Tribune office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

MAN—A GOOD, SOBER, STEADY MAN TO drive carriage and make himself useful around the house; references. Apply 4 to 5 p. m., 1049 Madison-st.

Employment Agencies.

ACCOUNTANT—FOR N. Y. CITY, $1,800.
Auditor for traveling position, $2,000.
Bookkeeper and cashier, $1,200.
Bill clerks, three, $15 to $18.
Extender, very rapid figurer, $20.
Lawyer, man under 30, for one of largest city mercantile houses.
Office boy, good penman, $6.
Stenographer, very rapid, $20.
Stenographer, night work for express co.
Stenographer, young man to leave city.
Stenographer, young, credit dept. large house.
Mercantile Exchange, 185 Dearborn-st.

ALL EXPERIENCED OFFICE MEN UNDER 35 years of age looking for positions at salaries from $3,000 down, or bookkeepers, credit men, stenographers, etc., wishing to change to more lucrative positions should leave application with Mercantile Exchange, 185 Dearborn-st. It costs nothing unless you are benefited through our efforts.

ANY ONE WHO WANTS WORK—
EMPLOYMENT GUARANTEED.

We positively guarantee permanent employment to patrons; esteem all transactions confidential in placing persons now employed, but wishing to better their condition. We secure openings daily for collectors, shipping clerks, bookkeepers, typewriters, stenographers, correspondents, watchmen, firemen, janitors, coachmen, private secretaries, office men, timekeepers, grocery clerks, butchers, circular distributers, telegraphers, salesmen, floorwalkers, drug clerks, receiving clerks, and men in almost any trade or business. Write or call for terms. Surety Brokerage Company of Chicago, 61 La Salle-st.

BILL AND ENTRY CLERK	$10.00
Bookkeeper and stenographer	12.00
Collector, North Side; must own bicycle	12.00
Stenographer, S. P.; must speak German	15.00
Stock clerk, exp. in clothing	12.00
Office assistant, good penman	6.00
Stock boys, age 16-20	5.00
Boys, office and errands	4.00

King's Mercantile Agency, 269 Dearborn-st.
Branch office: 92 La Salle-st.

BILL CLERK—$6 TO $8.
Stenographers—Four, $8 to $12.
Correspondent—Exp., $12.
Office boys—Three, $3 to $6.
United Mercantile Agency, 306, 277 Dearborn-st.

BOOKKEEPERS—TWO, $15-$20.
Stenographers—Four, $40 to $75.
Typewriters—Two, $8-$10.
Bill clerks—Two, $10.
Office men—Young, $6-$8.
Collector—About 25, $9.
Merchants Clerical Exchange, 513, 108 La Salle-st.

GOVERNMENT POSITIONS—DON'T PREPARE for any civil service or census examination without seeing our catalogue. Sent free. Columbian Correspondence College, Washington, D. C.

MEN—LOOKING FOR WORK IN WHOLESALE houses, packing, trucking, general office work, factories, watchmen, private places, etc., call or address STROUP'S Bureau, 199 Clark-st.

OFFICE MAN—$12 WEEKLY; TRAVELING man, $75 monthly; salesmen, distributers. 84 Adams-st., R. 87.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER—AND GENERAL OFFICE clerk—Male; experienced and competent; recommendations required. NORTON & CO., 1 W. Madison-st.

STENOGRAPHER—YOUNG MAN, 17 TO 20 years old; afternoons. Address W 916, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

ASSISTANT MANAGER IN A ST. LOUIS TAILOR to the trade house; permanent and good position to the right man; write for particulars; experience and give references. Address W 810, Tribune office.

CAPABLE, INDUSTRIOUS MEN AND WOMEN can secure position for pleasant and profitable work among their acquaintances anywhere in the city, part or all time. Address V [illegible], Tribune office.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Miscellaneous.

CARD WRITER—FIRST-CLASS; MUST COME well recommended. Apply The Hub, State and Jackson-blvd.

COLLECTOR—YOUNG MAN, AGE 22; NEAT appearing, of good family; must live on North Side and ride a wheel. 46, 151 Washington-st.

COPYIST—YOUNG MAN TO DO WRITING AT home; $15 weekly; no canvassing; send 10c for copy of The Bachelor and full particulars. Bachelor Publishing Co., St. Louis, Mo.

ELEVATOR MAN—EXPERIENCED; BRING testimonials. LOUIS A. SEEBERGER, 115 Monroe-st.

FARM HANDS—SHORT DISTANCE FROM CHICAGO. Apply H. WESTERFIELD, 462 South Center-av.

MAN—A SMART, BRIGHT, YOUNG MAN, NOT over 27, to take charge of the collection desk in a large manufacturing concern; must be fully competent in every way, and have had experience in this work; A No. 1 references required; state salary wanted. Address W 925, Tribune office.

MAN—EXPERIENCED IN ASSEMBLING AND crating sewing machines. SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., Desplaines and Fulton-sts.

MAN—FIRST-CLASS, AS MANAGER IN A profitable mfg. business; must invest $5,000 to $10,000. Address V 907, Tribune office.

MEN—1 COLLECTOR, GERMAN SPEAKING, and 1 speaking Polish and German; prefer men who have had experience in house to house canvassing; salary $2 a day for three days' work, balance of week commission; we want hard workers. Call in store Wednesday, 273 92d-st., S. Chicago, between 1 and 2 p. m.

MEN—INTELLIGENT, TO ESTABLISH LIBRARY stations; no book agency; we do not let our men fail; $35 per week. Parmelee Library Co., 1841 Wabash-av.

MEN—TWO GENTLEMEN WHO CAN HANDLE select trade; must be well-dressed; good references; we do not want men with small ideas. Address W 936, Tribune office.

MEN—AND WOMEN—100, FOR CITY ORGANIZERS, fraternal order; permanent employment. A. O. E., Atwood Building.

PERSONS IN DIFFERENT PARTS OF INDIANA, Michigan, and Iowa to furnish names for patent medicine; $8 per hundred and commission. Address W 943, Tribune office.

PROMOTER — ON SALARY TO SELL INSURANCE stock. Address E F 905, Tribune office.

WE WILL PAY A SALARY AND COMMISSION to 3 young men who are willing to hustle. GUSTINE, 525 Milwaukee-av.

WINDOW TRIMMERS—2 EXPERIENCED GENERAL window trimmers; permanent position to good men. Apply to Superintendent The Fair.

YOUNG MAN—BRIGHT, 18 OR 20 YEARS OF age, living with parents on So. Side, who has had some office experience; must come well recommended. Address E R 449, Tribune office.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BILL CLERK AND TYPEWRITER—MUST BE experienced; salary $8. C. L. PERRY, 209 Dearborn-st.

Domestics.

COMPETENT GIRL—GENERAL WORK, COR. 105th-st. and Longwood-av.; wages $4.50; second girl kept. Fare paid, or call FICKLEN, 250 E. Madison-st.

COOK AND GENERAL HOUSEWORK GIRL—Small family; suburbs. Apply at 12 o'clock noon, R. 12, No. 94 Washington-st.

COOK—GOOD, AT 4557 COTTAGE GROVE-av.

COOK—A GOOD COOK. 2056 ARCHER-AV.

DINING-ROOM GIRL—2308 COTTAGE GROVE-av.

GIRL—FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; MUST be good, plain cook; no washing; wages $4.50. Apply 3142 Lake Park-av.

GIRL—TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK; small family; in suburb; fair wages; apply today. 218 La Salle-st., Room 604.

GIRL—FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; REFS. required; good wages; Swede or German preferred. 5479 Lexington-av., 2d flat.

GIRL—GENERAL; MUST BE GOOD COOK, cheap nurse, washerwoman; wages $5; only the best need apply; ref. 5320 Cornell-av.

GIRL—COMPETENT GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK. 4461 Ellis-av.

GIRL—SECOND WORK; WAGES $3; REFERENCES. Apply 3326 Indiana-av.

GIRL—GOOD COOK AND LAUNDRESS; GOOD wages. 3249 S. Park-av.

GIRL—COLORED; ONE THAT CAN COOK. 1907 Michigan-av.

GIRL—COMPETENT GIRL; GENERAL HOUSEWORK; references. 839 W. Monroe-st.

GIRLS—TWO, ONE FOR BAKERY AND ONE for general housework; German or Swedish; come ready to work. 91 E. Chicago-av.

GIRLS—TWO GOOD SWEDISH GIRLS, COOK and second. Call 466 Wells-st.

HOUSEWORK — HOUSE GIRL; GENERAL housework; must be competent cook and laundress. Apply morning. Family of two. 4417 Indiana-av., flat A.

HOUSEKEEPER—NOT OVER 35, PROTESTANT, for widower and two children; first-class wages; references. Address E V 63, Tribune office.

HOUSEWORK—MIDDLE-AGED LADY, LIGHT housework; no washing; English or German. 181 19th-st. Call in store.

HOUSEWORK—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, 3 in family; $4.50 per week. 269 E. 46th-st.

HOUSEWORK—GOOD GIRL, WITH EXPERIENCE, for general housework; wages, $3.50. 756 Perry-st., Lake View.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; no washing; 4 in family; $5 per week. 99 E. Kinzie-st., 2d floor.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK at 8 Groveland Park; private family; references required.

HOUSEWORK—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; good wages. 3153 Rhodes-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK at 497 Dearborn-av., Flat 4.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL WITH REF. 1535 Fulton-st., near Kedzie-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK. 3532 Lake-av., flat 3. Small family.

HOUSEWORK—COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 3123 Michigan-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. 199 Walnut-st.

HOUSEWORK—CAPABLE YOUNG GIRL FOR general housework; good wages. 142 E. 50th-st.

HOUSEWORK—COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 217 52d-st.

WOMAN—STEADY WOMAN FOR FIRST-CLASS cooking and laundry work; answer with references; keep colored butler. W 819, Tribune office.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER—IN BACHELOR APARTMENT; state age, qualifications, etc. Address W 817, Tribune office.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

APPRENTICE—TO LEARN DRESSMAKING; good chance; salary while learning. D. E. SHAULL, Ladies' Tailor, Rooms 50 and 53, 163 State-st.

APPRENTICES—AT ONCE, TO LEARN LADIES' tailoring, dressmaking, cutting, and fitting. 182 State-st., Suite 56, opp. Palmer House.

FINISHERS—TWO FIRST-CLASS WAIST FINISHERS, also tailors and button-hole makers. BOOTHROYD, 286 Michigan-av.

GIRLS—50 GIRLS TO WORK ON SKIRTS. Dernburg Mfg. Co., 200 Market-st.

HANDS—TO MAKE LADIES' WRAPPERS AT home; work called for and delivered. Apply Banner Waist Co., 173 So. Canal-st., 3d floor.

MILLINERY PREPARERS— 2207 Michigan-av.

OPERATORS—

To make ladies' shirt waists.

Parkside Mfg. Co., 86 E. Ohio-st.

OPERATORS—TO MAKE LADIES' WAISTS ON Wheeler & Wilson steam power machines. Apply Banner Waist Co., 173 So. Canal-st., 3d floor.

OPERATORS—TO MAKE LADIES' WRAPPERS on Wheeler & Wilson steam power machines. Apply Banner Waist Co., 173 So. Canal-st., 3d floor.

LADIES' TAILOR—AT THE MISSES McGAHN, 21 South 9th-st., Minneapolis, Minn.

MACHINE GIRLS—ON FINE VESTS FOR pockets and backers. 81 Elm-st., top floor.

SEAMSTRESSES—EXPERIENCED OPERATORS, ladies' waists; best pay. NEELANDS, 254 Monroe-st.

SEAMSTRESSES—179 FRANKLIN-ST., FIFTH floor; finishers on good coats; take elevator. HARPER.

SEAMSTRESSES—177 E. DIVISION-ST.—EXPERIENCED operators; good pay; also work to take home. OTTO ZIMMERMAN.

STITCHERS—AT 2112 MICHIGAN-AV., EXPERIENCED stitchers on ladies' underwear; steady work.

TAILOR-MADE WAIST FINISHERS—MADAM TOPP, 2234 Cottage Grove-av.

WAIST BASTERS AND DRAPERS—

First-class, thoroughly experienced.

ALSO SKIRT AND WAIST MAKERS.

Only those familiar with high-class work.

Apply dressmaking department.

SCHLESINGER & MAYER.

WRAPPER SEWER—EXPERIENCED; $8 TO $12 doz.; steady work. 444 S. Clark-st. Wolpert.

Nurses.

NURSE—EXPERIENCED, FOR CHILDREN. 3822 Calumet-av.

Employment Agencies.

A CARD TO HOUSEWORK GIRLS WHO ARE looking for positions with select American families—I will say to you that my office is patronized by ladies living in every part of city and all suburban towns within a radius of fifty miles; ladies are returning from the country, lakes, and resorts, and now is the time to secure a good place for the winter; this is one of the oldest private-family offices in Chicago, and there is NO WAITING FOR NICE PLACES. 625 W. MADISON-ST. MRS. CLARK.

BEST FAMILIES, NORTH SIDE—500 GIRLS, all nationalities, 427 E. Division-st. Branch office, 1068 N. Halsted-st. MRS. PRICE.

BOOKKEEPERS, CLERKS, STENOGRAPHERS, and all classes of help to fill good positions; highest wages; hotels and restaurants supplied; families furnished with reliable help. Tel. Central 2309. Central Employ. Bureau, 1023 Masonic Tem.

BOOKKEEPERS, STENOGRAPHERS, OFFICE ladies furnished positions; no advance charges. Merchants' Clerical Exchange, 513, 108 La Salle-st.

COOKS, DINING-ROOM, SECOND, NURSES, kitchen, and housework girls; city, suburbs supplied promptly. MRS. BENARIO, 16 Laflin-st., near Madison.

COOKS, WAITRESSES, GENERAL HOUSEWORK girls; places waiting. MRS. LESNER, 302 N. State.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Employment Agencies.

COOKS, SECOND GIRLS, PASTRY COOKS, chambermaids, pantry girls, nurses, laundresses, ironers, waitresses, silver washers, maids, dish washers; cooks, $30, $40, $50; dining girls; city, country, 100 housework girls; family, club, hotel, and cafe help, city, country, distance; best places; best wages, everywhere; established 11 years. 132 N. Clark-st. MATHEWS.

COOKS, SECOND, NURSES, AND GENERAL housework girls; first-class families; best wages. 289 E. 43d-st. MRS. GRIST.

COOKS—SECOND, NURSES, GENERAL HOUSEWORK girls, all nationalities. BROWN, 520 N. Clark.

COOKS, WAITRESSES, GENERAL HOUSEWORK girls—Places waiting. MRS. LESNER, 302 N. State.

COOKS, SECOND GIRLS, HOUSEWORK GIRLS. 347 East North-av. MRS. MATHEWS.

GIRLS—BEST PRIVATE FAMILIES; HIGHEST wages; places waiting. Old-established, reliable office. TAYLOR, 1462 Michigan-av.

GIRLS—PLACES WAITING FOR 100 GIRLS with references. MRS. WILLIS, 2121 Michigan.

HOTEL POSITIONS OF ALL KINDS. BRINLY, 225 Dearborn.

WANTED—COOKS, SECOND GIRLS, GENERAL housework girls. MRS. MANDEL, 200 31st.

3 N. CLARK-ST.—CHICAGO FREE EMPLOYMENT Agency—wanted—350 women; best positions. Branch office, 3507 Wentworth-av.

586 N. CLARK-ST., FELLER'S GERMAN-American Employment office—Girls wanting to secure any kind of work, best private families, all parts city, suburbs, highest wages, should call.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER — YOUNG LADY WITH bookkeeping knowledge preferred; $8 to $12 to start; must be accurate, fairly rapid, and of neat appearance; commercial work, wholesale house; permanent. Address W 815, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—YOUNG LADY STENOGRAPHER and bookkeeper; rapid and accurate; permanent position; manufacturing office; outside city. Address, with experiences and references, W 953, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—A YOUNG LADY, FAMILIAR with bookkeeping. Address in own handwriting, giving references and experience, W 966, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—GOOD STENOGRAPHER; give age and experience. W 980, Tribune.

STENOGRAPHER—COMPETENT LADY STENOGRAPHER. Address W 965, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

CARAMEL WRAPPERS, CHOCOLATE AND bonbon dippers—At once; experienced; also girls to learn. Apply to SPRAGUE, WARNER & CO., candy factory, 180 West Harrison-st.

DRAPERY DESIGNERS—EXPERIENCED, 2. Apply to Supt. THE FAIR.

GIRLS—EXPERIENCED FOLDERS FOR BINDERY. R. R. DONNELLEY & SONS CO., Polk and Plymouth-ct.

GIRLS—EXPERIENCED, TO WASH BOTTLES. 3112 Butler-st.

LADIES—167 DEARBORN-ST., ROOM 700, IMMEDIATELY, ladies wishing fine home work.

MANICURER—YOUNG LADY. 33 30TH-ST., Flat B.

MODEL—YOUNG LADY AS CORSET MODEL; must be good looking and have finely developed arms and bust, but not stout figure. Call today, Room 314, 269 Dearborn-st.

AGENTS WANTED.

WE WANT A FEW MORE FIRST-CLASS salesmen to whom we will make a very interesting proposition and give first-class city territory. Harris Safety Co., 619 N. Y. Life Building.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE FOR "THE New Right," by Hon. Samuel M. Jones, Toledo, Ohio's Golden Rule Mayor and independent candidate for Governor. The book of the hour. Many agents are selling over 100 copies each week. Such a sale unparalleled. For particulars address Eastern Book Concern, 156 Fifth-av., New York.

AGENTS WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN, GOOD address, to travel and appoint agents; salary $75 month; expenses; rapid advancement; unusually brilliant opportunity. Address, with reference. BUTLER & ALGER, New Haven, Conn.

ANY ONE GETTING CASE OR DEFENSE FOR reliable lawyer receives big commission; strict confidence every way. Address V 823, Tribune.

DRESSMAKING AND MILLINERY

THE McDOWELL DRESSMAKING AND MILLINERY school is the school that received the gold medals. Pupils can enter now; easy terms; patterns cut to fit, 50 cts. 78 State-st.

D. E. SHAULL, LADIES' TAILOR, WILL make tailor-made gowns, $12; golf skirts, $5; silk gowns, $10. R. 50 and 53, 163 State-st.

LADIES' TAILORING TAUGHT BY EXPERT tailors. Practically free to all who begin this week at STOREY'S, Central Music Hall.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

ON AND AFTER OCT. 1 THERE WILL BE A good-paying saloon for sale on the South Side, selling 150 barrels of beer per month; a good stock of liquor; everything in good shape; owner going South. Address V 929, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—TEA, COFFEE and butter store, doing a good business, with handsome fixtures. Also fine stock of fine chinaware and grocery sundries in suburban town. Inquire of E. R. McHugh, Sprague, Warner & Co.

FOR SALE—A CONTROLLING INTEREST IN a book concern in this city; well established and paying exceedingly well. For particulars inquire of H. FELSENTHAL, Security Building, 2d floor.

MAN—WITH SMALL CAPITAL, TO OPERATE coffee routes in country towns, from 10,000 to 50,000 population; the advertiser is thoroughly acquainted with line, and can guarantee large dividend on money invested. Address W 957, Tribune.

WANTED—INDUSTRIOUS YOUNG MAN WITH $250 cash, to assist in big paying business; can make money back in 10 days. Address W 970, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN OF INFLUENCE, WITH ABILITY to sell goods; must have $600 to buy active interest in established business. Address W 812, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—GROCERY, BAKERY, AND MARKET, up to date in every respect; best stand on South Side; must be sold quick. Address W 971, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—8 YEARS' ESTABLISHED, EXTENSIVE laundry business and gents' furnishing goods; new stock; will sell at 70 cents on dollar; rent only $45 month; down-town. W 820, Tribune.

WANTED—LADY TO TAKE HALF INTEREST in general agency, attend office work; must have small capital and some business experience. Address W 825, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—WELL ESTABLISHED UNDERTAKING business; most desirable locality. Address E V 271, Tribune office.

FOR SALE — SALOON, OLD STAND, GOOD business; bargain if taken at once; going out of business. 191 E. Division-st.

WANTED—TO BUY SMALL CIGAR STORE, not stand; centrally located or North Side. Write HAEHNEL, 391 E. Superior-st.

CASH FOR SHOE STOCKS, DRY GOODS, clothing, and other merchandise. Address H. MORGUS, 164-166 Market-st.

PIE BAKERY FOR SALE—TOWN 75,000; 2 wagons; no opposition. Address E V 918, Tribune office.

RESTAURANT—DOING A FINE BUSINESS, IN center of loop, feeding 500 daily, only $2,000. BRADLEY, 84 Washington-st.

HAVE $3,000 AND SERVICES TO INVEST IN legitimate established business; state business. Address W 911, Tribune office.

$300 WILL BUY OFFICE AND PRACTICE OF retiring physician; center of city; established 12 years. Address W 976, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—ALLEY CORNER, east front. Inquire owner, 307 Western-av.

WANTED — CASH FOR GROCERY. 56 Center-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP; CANDY STORE DOING good business, at Yeaton and Wood-st.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

PROF. W. H. BAKER,
THE WORLD'S MOST FAMOUS AND GREATEST MEDIUM AND CLAIRVOYANT.

THE MARVELOUS TESTS HE PERFORMS prove the magnitude of his strange and wonderful power. He stands at the head of his profession and does not wish to be measured by any other standard than his own. He brings personal indorsements from great people from nearly all civilized parts of the earth. His experience and knowledge of life is broad, deep, and profound, and, when united with his most marvelous powers of mediumship, it makes of him all that he claims to be, "the peer of all mediums and life readers." He gives full names, dates, and facts concerning your affairs and unerring advice upon matters of business, social and domestic relations, journeys, old estates, speculation, love, marriage, divorce, etc. TELLS YOU WHOM AND WHEN YOU ARE TO MARRY.

Hours—9 a. m., 8 p. m., daily and Sunday.
2925 Cottage Grove-av.

FEE—LADIES, 25C; GENTS, 50C—

Consult the greatest living clairvoyant and palmist who lives in his own home and is in a position to advise those who need advice and help; those who need help; he tells you everything accurately and scientifically; his patrons are his friends and recommend him; he asks no higher fee than he advertises and gives you a regular $2.00 reading this week for ladies, 25c; gents, 50c.

47 E. 33D-ST., 1ST FLOOR.

MADAM VELDA, GREATEST LIVING CLAIRVOYANT, MEDIUM, AND PALMIST, tells you more than any 4 mediums combined. TELLS FULL NAMES, who you will marry, etc.; everything revealed; nothing concealed. 25c for one week, after which she will charge $1 and $2. She reunites the separated, causes marriage, gives luck, removes evil influences, etc., in 2 days. Never fails. Everything guaranteed. Hrs., 9 to 8 daily and Sunday. 2943 Cottage Grove-av.

1411 MICHIGAN-AV. 1411
PROF. C. F. LEON, PRINCE OF CLAIRVOYANTS, reads past, future correctly; gives advice on business speculations, stock investments, wills, mines, patents, insurance, lawsuits, love, courtship, marriage, divorce, family affairs.

MRS. H. ELLSWORTH, 30 YRS. A CLAIRVOYANT and palmist, can be consulted daily at her office, s. w. cor. State and Madison-sts., Room 25. Entrance, 70 E. Madison-st. She will read your entire past, present, and future; gives advice on all affairs of love, business, or health. Fee 50c.

25C. REDUCED PRICES THIS WEEK. 25C. Prof. Strong, clairvoyant and business medium, tells everything, names, dates, and figures in full. 659 Milwaukee-av.

MME. LULU, TRUTHFUL FORTUNE TELLER; ladies, 25c; gents, 50c; full sittings and satisfaction guaranteed. 307 W. Madison-st.

LEASEHOLDS TO SELL & WANTED.

NEWLY FURNISHED 8-ROOM FLAT AT your own price. E O 240, Tribune office.

BARTER AND EXCHANGE.

EXCHANGE HIGH GRADE WHEEL FOR [illegible] [illegible]

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

CONVENIENT, CHOICE LOCATION, NEAR Ill. Central and cable; board; everything new and first-class; terms reasonable. Address W 928, Tribune office.

3037 LAKE-AV.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED front room for two, table best market affords in season; large grounds, verandas, steam heat; I. C. trains; terms reasonable; reference.

270 MICHIGAN-AV.—EXCELLENT BOARD; ELEGANT rooms; lake front; walking distance; moderate.

3608 LAKE-AV.—DOUBLE AND SINGLE ROOM, close I. C. R. R.; board.

2450 MICHIGAN-AV., CORNER 25TH—FINE alcove; other desirable rooms; good board.

3600 WABASH, FLAT 21, 2D FLOOR—ELEGANT furnished front room with board.

2320 MICHIGAN-AV.—FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS for few desirable people.

2446 PRAIRIE-AV.—NICELY FURNISHED double room; good board; reasonable.

4425 BERKELEY-AV.—LARGE FRONT ROOM, also single room; first-class board.

3007 GROVELAND-AV.—ELEGANT FRONT rooms; also single; table excellent; Ill. Central.

3975 DREXEL-BLVD.—ROOM, BOARD; GENTLEMEN; modern; reasonable; I. C., blvd. trains.

West Side.

552 JACKSON-BLVD.—2 LARGE HANDSOMELY furnished front rooms; private family.

North Side.

361 ONTARIO-ST.—NEAR THE LAKE—LARGE light, pleasant front room to rent to couple with or without board; if you want a pleasant home among pleasant people call; otherwise stay away.

381 DEARBORN-AV.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED, large rooms; closets, running water; walking distance; table first-class; table board.

LARGE, HANDSOMELY FURNISHED FRONT room, with board, for couple desiring pleasant home in private family. W 949, Tribune office.

304 E. ONTARIO-ST.—LARGE FRONT ALCOVES, excellent locality; walking distance.

537 GARFIELD, NEAR CLARK—ROOMS AND board, reasonable.

Hotels.

THE RUGIA, 473 DEARBORN-AV., CORNER Goethe-st.—Rooms, double and single, with private bath, porcelain tubs; luxuriously furnished; electric light; American and European plan.

HOTEL HOLLAND, 53D-ST. AND LAKE-AV.—10 minutes to city; steam heat, electric light, private baths, elevator service, cuisine and accommodations first-class. Tel. Oak. 192.

THE LANCASTER, 21ST AND WABASH-AV.—Strictly first-class, desirable rooms; modern conveniences; excellent restaurant, popular prices.

EDINBURGH HOTEL, 2124 MICHIGAN-BLVD.—Suites of two and three, also single, with private baths. Tel. 1038 South. W. F. ORCUTT.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—AND ROOM NEAR 35TH-ST. ELECTRIC or Indiana-av., between 29th and 47th-sts.; lady, employed; give particulars. Address E X 603, Tribune office.

BOARD—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, IN PLEASANT part of Kenwood, by family of four adults, baby, and nurse; high reference. W 923, Tribune.

BOARD—IN LAKE FOREST, FOR THE WINTER, for widow lady; single or double room. Address W 909, Tribune office.

BOARD—2 ROOMS WITH BOARD FOR THREE adults and 4 children; North Side; good locality; state terms and particulars. W 822, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOMS—FOR GENTLEMAN, wife, and three daughters, in Kenwood or vicinity. Address W 931, Tribune office.

BOARD—FURNISHED ROOMS, CONVENIENT, with board, between Fullerton and Division. Address E C 804, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—2001 MICHIGAN-AV., APT. A—GENTLEMEN can find most desirable, nicely furnished, outside room, with all conveniences; hot water at all hours.

TO RENT—TWO, CONNECTING, IN FIRST-class apartment; furnished or unfurnished; all conveniences; private; gentlemen or married couple. References. 3035 Prairie-av., flat 1.

TO RENT—2431 MICHIGAN-AV., FRONT ALCOVE for gentleman in strictly private family; reasonable.

TO RENT—1469 MICHIGAN-AV.—HANDSOMELY furnished rooms; steam heat.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, one front alcove. 1907 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—TWO ROOMS; FURNISHED. 47 E. 22d-st., Flat G.

West Side.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE EAST FRONT ROOM, hall entrance. 223 S. Oakley-blvd., 2d flat.

North Side.

TO RENT—PLEASANT ROOM, NICELY FURNISHED, near Lincoln Park; private family. Address W 945, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ROOMS, MODERN FLAT; NURSES, teachers; reasonable. Flat 8, 1495 N. Clark.

TO RENT—55 RUSH-ST.—NEWLY FURNISHED front rooms; rent reasonable.

TO RENT—255 OHIO-ST.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED rooms; steam heat, hot water.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—ROOMS; CHOICE LIST IN EVERY desirable part city; have been carefully inspected by us; you shall have the benefit; your carfare and time saved. BETAH CO., 520 Woman's Temple.

WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED—TO RENT—LANDLADY, NOW IS your opportunity; blanks furnished and minute description of your rooms taken free of charge for four days; pay when suitable tenant is secured. BETAH PRENTISS CO., 520 Woman's Temple.

WANTED—TO RENT—2 GOOD ROOMS, WITH bath, within 10 minutes' ride of Postoffice; will pay $20 to $25 per month for suite that suits. Address W 920, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—3 OR 4 ROOMS, FURNISHED for housekeeping, between Goethe and Center, east of Sedgwick; no children. Address E T 804, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—ROOM, FURNISHED OR unfurnished, with or without board, south of 35th-st.; lady, employed. E E 602, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—2 ROOMS COMPLETE for light housekeeping; South Side; reasonable; state terms. Address W 821, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—ROOM, FOR TENDING furnace; W. S.; law student. W 973, Tribune.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT—3967 TO 3987 VERNON-AV., NEAR 40th-st., three very desirable 12-room dwellings; new decorations, new plumbing, etc.; $30. Apply to janitor on premises every day or to W. GRAY BROWN, 805 W. Madison. Tel. W. 279.

TO RENT—HOUSES, 2947 AND 2949 INDIANA-av., stone front, 12 and 9 rooms. Apply 503, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—6109 DREXEL-AV.—NEW, STONE front house, 8 rooms; steam heat, hardwood floors; 2 blocks from elevated; $50; [illegible]

TO RENT—3600 FOREST-AV., FINE MODERN house, 9 rooms, only $35. JOHN C. McCORD, 185 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—3421 WABASH-AV.—FINE 9-ROOM house; choice location; modern plumbing. JOHN C. McCORD, 185 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—3617 AND 12 CALUMET-AV., MODERN; $25. LASHER & SON, 193 [illegible]

TO RENT—216 28TH-ST.—FURNISHED 11-room house, near Michigan-av.

North Side.

TO RENT—1635 BROMPTON-PLACE, NEAR Evanston-av. and North Shore-drive; modern 10-room brick house; good barn, large lot; light, air, and trees on all sides; key at 1634. J. ALMON AUSTIN, 171 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—OR FOR SALE—427 AND 429 La Salle-av., furnished or unfurnished, two connected first-class 14-room steam heated houses; finished in hardwood; all conveniences; low rent; would make good family or bachelors' hotel.

TO RENT—FURNISHED RESIDENCE, [illegible] Ohio-st. Apply at the office of the owner, J. R. McKAY, 58 Metropolitan Block.

Suburban.

TO RENT—MODERN 10-ROOM HOUSE, FURNISHED or unfurnished; large grounds, barn, chicken coops, fruit trees, etc.; $25. L. T. GOE, Morgan Park.

TO RENT—PARTLY FURNISHED RESIDENCE, Waukegan, Ill.; choice location, modern conveniences, large grounds and barn. W. A. [illegible], 52 Borden Block, Chicago. 'Phone 2771 Main.

WANTED—HOUSES.

WANTED—TO RENT—A GENTLEMAN WITH small family desires to rent a furnished house from about Oct. 1 until June 1; house must be thoroughly modern [detached preferred], located desirably, in perfect condition, and completely furnished for residence. Address, giving full particulars and lowest rent, V 738, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—MAGNIFICENT 8-ROOM FLATS, Dagmar Building, 64th-st. and Madison-av., baths, janitor service, steam heat, and hot water; one block from I. C. express trains and elevated; $16 to $18. M. WALKER & CO., 63d-st. and Monroe-av.

TO RENT—IN KENWOOD—APARTMENTS OF 4 to 10 rooms; buildings contain all the latest known conveniences and are strictly fireproof; moderate rents to desirable tenants. A. F. McKEOWN & CO., S. e. cor. Lake-av. and [illegible]

TO RENT—FINEST NEW 4, 5, AND 6 ROOM flats in Hyde Park, 54th-pl. and Jefferson-av., two blocks to express trains; beautiful [illegible] every convenience; telephone service; [illegible] 1; $25 to $40. Agent on premises every Sunday. PORTER & CARROLL, [illegible]

TO RENT—CHOICE FLATS NEAR UNIVERSITY, 5733 to 5755 Drexel-av., very choice, 6 and 7 rooms, steam heat, hot and cold water, janitor service; $25 to $30. M. WALKER & CO., 63d-st. and Monroe-av.

TO RENT—VERY CHOICE FLATS IN THE LORETTA, 6301 and 6303 Drexel-av.; very choice 8-room flats, polished oak floors, steam heat; [illegible] and choice; $27.50 and $32.50. M. WALKER & CO., 63d-st. and Monroe-av.

TO RENT—FLATS AND HOUSES ALL OVER the city. Call or send for printed list. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—291-97 43D-ST., SECOND 6 AND 7 room flats, hot water, $25; low rent. PATTERSON & SON, [illegible]

TO RENT—6300 CALUMET-AV., NEW 4 AND 5 room steam heated flats. DRAPER & KRAMER, 47th and Calumet-av.

TO RENT—LENOX FLATS, 3537 COTTAGE Grove, $12 to $20; steam heat; gas ranges.

TO RENT—MODERN 9-ROOM APARTMENT, 3812 Vincennes-av. Owner, 1st floor.

TO RENT—6348 MONROE-AV., SECOND FLAT, 7 rooms, $20. Room 400, 112 Adams-st.

TO RENT—3463 INDIANA-AV., [illegible]

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—
FIREPROOF.
FIREPROOF.
FIREPROOF.
La Strain, 3535 Ellis-av., new elegant 6-room apartments, overlooking Lake Michigan; ELEVATOR and all modern appliances; reduced prices during balance of September. Illinois Central trains and Cottage Grove cable.
HENRY A. KNOTT & CO.,
110 Dearborn-st.
Telephone, Central 296.

TO RENT—PALAIS ELYSEE—4 AND 5 ROOMS. S. W. COR. WABASH-AV. AND 36TH-ST. 15 MINUTES BY L ROAD DOWN-TOWN. MAHOGANY FINISH; white enamel bedrooms. Narrow polished oak floors; marble bathrooms. ALL FRONT FLATS; light outside rooms. MARBLE RECEPTION CORRIDOR. CARVED CONSOLES and SIDEBOARDS. CONVENIENCES—Steam heat, hot water, telephone, janitor service, storage, bicycle rooms, etc. RENTS—$26 to $37.50. Open for inspection.
H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—4237 CALUMET-AV., CHOICE 7-room flat; $35.
[illegible] Indiana-av., choice 8-room flat; $40.
[illegible] Calumet-av., fine 8-room flat, $37.50.
[illegible]-6 Champlain-av., 5 and 6 rooms; $22.50.
[illegible]-33 Drexel-av., choice 7 rooms; $25 and $30.
[illegible] E. 43d-st., corner 6-room flat; $30.
[illegible] E. 43d-st., modern 6-room flat; $25.
4-room steam heated flats near "L" road, $15 upward.
PATTERSON, 572 E. 43d-st., near "L" station.

TO RENT—RAINIER APARTMENT BUILDING, 33D-ST. AND COTTAGE GROVE-AV. ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF. Two to seven room apartments, with every convenience, including electric light free; can give hotel service if desired; $15 to $40; excellent dining-room and cafe in connection; inspection invited at any time, or telephone South 394.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE FLAT IN THE "Waukesha," 64th-st. and Grace-av., overlooking park; steam heat and hardwood floors; near I. C. trains, Alley "L," and street cars; rent $22 to good tenant only. Tel. COOPER & BURHANS, 115 Dearborn-st., or see janitor at building.

TO RENT—"THE GRAND BLVD.," 4005-7 Grand-blvd., new, elegant 9-room apartments; strictly modern; with every convenience; reduced rent to May 1, 1900. SPRINGER & CO., 95 Dearborn-st., and 39th and Prairie-av.

TO RENT—VERY DESIRABLE APARTMENTS in The Foreston, n. e. cor. 33d-st.-blvd. and Forest-av.; 7 rooms each; all large, outside, and light; all conveniences; rent low to good tenants. WM. M. BAKER, 201, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FINEST AND LIGHTEST 8-ROOM modern steam-heated flat in the city for the price. Inquire of L. M. SMITH & BRO., 3947 Cottage Grove, or of owner, H. R. Platt, 85 Dearborn.

TO RENT—7-R. FLAT, FACING GROVELAND-av.; fine view of lake; steam heat, natural gas range, polished oak floor; location unexceptionable; price $37.50. Apply owner, 29 33d-st.

TO RENT—177 40TH-ST., NEAR COTTAGE Grove-av.; 4 to 7 room flats, $20 to $35; steam and hot water; carpeted halls; everything first-class. See janitor. J. R. CASE, 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—JEFFERSON-BLVD., 55TH-ST., AND Jefferson-av.; choice 7-room flats; newly decorated; steam heat, gas range, elegant order; only $30. JOHN McCORD, 185 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—THE HANDSOMEST 8-ROOM FLAT on the South Side. 4234 Calumet-av. MRS. FEIBELMAN.

TO RENT—FLATS 1 AND 2, 6 ROOMS, $12; Flat 3, 4 rooms; 3737 Elmwood-pl. A. D. HYDE, 3723 Elmwood-pl.

TO RENT—IN HIGHLAND BUILDING, 4465-4467 Oakenwald-av., 7-room flat, overlooking lake; every convenience. See janitor.

TO RENT—STYLISH WOODLAWN 5 AND 6 room flats handy to elevated; $22.50 and $25. 6011-13 Ellis-av. Owner, 175 Dearborn-st., R. 603.

TO RENT—JUST WHAT YOU WANT; HIGH-class 5-room flats; unique, stylish; $27.50, $30. See janitor 428 46th-st. cor. Langley-av.

TO RENT—KENWOOD, ELEGANT FURnished and vacant brown stone 7 and 8 room apartments; $50 up. Call at 4515 Lake-av.

TO RENT—4, 5, AND 7 ROOMS AND BATH, $18, $20, $24; 4 rooms, no bath, $15 to $18; steam, hot water, elevator; modern. 3105 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—5830 WASHINGTON-AV., 8 ROOM flat, very fine, $45; near Midway and I. C. R. R.; steam; see janitor. J. R. CASE, 115 Dearborn-st.

West Side.

TO RENT—$20.50 AND $22.50, ELEGANT NEW modern steam heated 5-room light flats; gas ranges, porcelain plumbing, janitor service and all conveniences; fine neighborhood; near Garfield Park. 2096 Wilcox-av. ALBERT WAHL, 177 La Salle-st., Room 1. Call 12 to 2 p. m.

TO RENT—975 WASHINGTON-BLVD., STONE front, near L sta., 3d flat, 7 light rooms; porcelain bath, gas range, janitor; $20; open.

TO RENT—1369 FULTON-ST., NEAR HOMAN-av., first flat, 6 rooms; furnace; $20. F. A. HENSHAW & CO., 97 Washington-st.

TO RENT—872 TO 880 JACKSON-BLVD., CORner Leavitt-st.; new flats, 7 rooms, steam, hot water, etc.; $30 to $35. See Janitor.

TO RENT — HANDSOMELY DECORATED light 8-room flat. OWNER, 1060 Washington-bd.

North Side.

TO RENT—EIGHT AND NINE ROOM APARTments, 459-461 La Salle-av., the cheapest and best for the money in the city; steam heat; large rooms; all conveniences. SHANKLIN & KING, 107 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—AN ELEGANT, VERY LIGHT 8-room flat, on second floor, in finest residence street on North Side, north of Division-st., south of Lincoln Park, east of Clark-st.; all modern conveniences. Address W 963, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FLATS, 6 AND 7 ROOMS, STRICTly modern, new bldg., free electric light, steam heat, hot water, polished floors, etc.; near south end Lincoln Park; $30 and $35. Apply office, 681 Wells-st., or 204, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—IN THE FRONTENAC, 1543 AND 45 Lill-av., apartments of 5, 6, and 7 rooms; steam heated, janitor; complete in every detail; $23 to $30. H. H. GAGE, 34 Clark.

TO RENT—"SEVILLE," N. E. COR. LA Salle-av. and Locust, one 7 and one 8-room apt.; very light, modern, and first-class; $40 and $50.

TO RENT—CHOICE 6 AND 8 ROOM FLATS; gas range; $15 to $18. Cor. Clark and Belmont.

TO RENT — MODERN 7-ROOM 2D FLAT; steam heat, hot water. 1506 Oakdale-av. $30.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—APARTMENTS—TWO DESIRABLE 7-room apartments; steam heat, elevator service. WINSTON & CO., 131 La Salle-st.

WANTED—FLATS.

WANTED—TO RENT—STRICTLY MODERN 3 or 4 room unfurnished flat; $15 to $20; by couple, no children; between 35th, Wabash, 55th, and lake; S. S. Address W 977, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—AT ONCE, NICELY FURnished flat, 4 or 5 rooms, all conveniences. North Side. [illegible] Lexington-av.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—STORE, BUSINESS DISTRICT; fine location for retail business; might consider first-class buffet. GOODWIN & CO., 145 La Salle-st., Room 217.

TO RENT—STORES—BEST CORNER IN KENwood, opposite I. C. R. R. 47th-st. station.
A. F. McKEOWN & CO.,
S. e. cor. Lake-av. and 47th-st.

TO RENT—STORE IN DEARBORN-ST., NEAR Adams, suitable for merchant tailoring, shoes, or hats. WILLIS & FRANKENSTEIN, 164 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—NEW CORNER STORES JUST right for druggist and restaurant, $15, $25; 67th and Yale. OWNER, 603, 175 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—STORE, 198 E. RANDOLPH-ST. Inquire of J. S. MEYER, Room 208.

West Side.

TO RENT—ONE VERY FINE STORE, IN GOOD business location; rent free to May 1, 1900; object, to keep building rented to good tenants. Address E P 466, Tribune office.

North Side.

TO RENT—STORE, 679 WELLS-ST., IN BLOCK of ten; steam heat and electric light furnished free. Apply 681 Wells-st.

TO RENT—BAKERY, OLD STAND; CHEAP rent. 75 Sedgwick-st. Owner, JULIUS SPEYER, 270 5th-av.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—
OFFICES IN THE ADAMS EXPRESS BLDG., 185 and 189 Dearborn-st.
Choice location; rapid elevator service; light offices, and reasonable rent.
JOHN C. McCORD, Room 40, 185 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES IN THE GARDEN CITY Building, northwest cor. Fifth-av. and [illegible]-st.; all modern conveniences, well adapted for manufacturers' agents. J. S. MEYER, agent, Room 208.

TO RENT—ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT POWer, in Central Union Block, cor. Madison and Market-sts. Apply on premises.

Barns.

TO RENT—3427 WABASH-AV., BARN, 25X100 ft., 12 stalls; good location for sale or livery stable. JOHN C. McCORD, 185 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—HOTELS

TO RENT—235-237 S. HALSTED, COR. CONgress, 25-room hotel, established 20 years; will be put in fine shape; $75. WALTER T. DWIGHT & CO., 161 W. Madison.

TO RENT—FARMS.

TO RENT—BROOKSIDE FARM AND PICNIC grounds, 400 acres, south of Pullman; adjoins [illegible]. STEWART, 81, 131 La Salle.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—OR SALE—DOUBLE BUILDING [illegible] barn, furnished suitable for boarding-house and restaurant; furniture for sale, separately if desired. 227-229 N. Halsted-st. [illegible]

TO RENT — BUILDINGS, STORES, AND [illegible] in all parts of the city. Send for list. WILLIS & FRANKENSTEIN, 164 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—SECOND FLOOR, 165 EAST 43D; any light manufacturing business; steam, excellent light.

STAMPS, COINS, PICTURES, ETC.

WANTED — CINEMATOGRAPH PICTURES; [illegible]. Address VITASCOPE, W 924, Tribune.

STAMPS FOR COLLECTORS—200 DIFFERENT, [illegible]. F. WOLSEIFFER, 78 State.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE—TWO FIRST-CLASS [illegible] rubber tired landaus; write full particulars. E. CARLAT & SONS, Kansas City, Mo.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—FLOUR AND GRIST MILL, ALSO warehouse, on two R. Rds., south, near city; 175 h. p. engine; $20,000. S. S. cor. apartment bldg., 40 flats, netting 5 per cent on $75,000; inc. $25,000, 5 per cent; trade equity for $35,000 N. Shore house with 5 acres. New modern 6 flats, stone front, S. S.; inc. $3,500; rents $2,000; take a clear residence on which can borrow $4,000, or clear vacant. Campbell Investment Co., 108 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—A NEW 7-ROOM COTTAGE; $2,250; $200 cash, balance to suit; attic can be finished off into three large rooms; bathroom; cement sidewalks, etc. JAMOT BROWN, 1001, 155 La Salle.

FOR SALE—LIST YOUR PROPERTY WITH US for quick sale. We are authority on values. Est. in 1881. GEO. B. CRUICKSHANK, 187 Dearborn-st.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—TWENTY NEW RESIDENCES, erected by the Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine, through its resident director, D. G. Hamilton, on 34th-st., near Cottage Grove-av., fronting Groveland and Woodland Parks; 10 to 18 rooms; everything most modern; cabinet finish in hardwood, consoles, mosaics, and tile mantels; 2 elegant bathrooms, best open nickel plumbing, gas and electricity throughout; everything modern and best procurable; full width lost; terms easy; reasonable first payment, balance in 20 semi-annual installments, on or before.
INTEREST 4 PER CENT.
Residences open every day to 8 p. m. Office at buildings. Inquire D. G. HAMILTON, 100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BY MATSON HILL, 414 HOME INS. Bldg., 205 La Salle-st. Tel. M. 5170.
KENWOOD—Beautiful modern house with 50 ft. corner lot; owner removing from city; $35,000.
KENWOOD—Fine modern house, with lot 70x285 ft., and barn, $45,000; would submit an offer of $40,000; owner wants to sell.
KENWOOD—Elegant house, entirely new, thoroughly up-to-date; nothing better; $35,000.
KENWOOD—Frame house, 60 ft. and barn, $23,500.
KENWOOD—Frame house, 60 ft., $25,000.

FOR SALE—
HYDE PARK BARGAIN.
WASHINGTON-AV., near 57th-st., 50x150 feet. Will sell cheap.
W. D. KERFOOT & CO.,
85 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—WABASH-AV., SOUTH OF 22D-st., 25 feet with 3-story brick house; can sell it now for $5,000, or just ½ of the mtg. which was on the property.
W. D. KERFOOT & CO.,
85 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A DECIDED BARGAIN, 6336 Greenwood-av., a 9-room stone front house, hardwood finish, etc.; newly decorated throughout; price only $6,750; lot 25 ft. A. L. HOWARD, 167 Dearborn-st., Tel. Main 3620.

FOR SALE—DOCK AND RAIL PROPERTY. 11-room house and lot, 119 55th-st., near Jackson Park and Ill. Central; cheap. HENRY HOLVERSCHEID, Old Colony Bldg.

FOR SALE—TO BUY A HOME ON THE BOULEvards or in the Kenwood district go to MATSON HILL, 414 Home Insurance Building.

FOR SALE—STATE-ST., EAST FRONT, OPPOsite 56th-st., 72 feet at a bargain. Call on owner, R. 1210 Marquette Bldg.

FOR SALE—100 FEET ON S. W. COR. 94TH AND Howard-av.; sacrifice; make offer.
W. H. STEWART, 79 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—3568 GRAND-BLVD., DETACHED stone front 14 r., 30 ft., e. f., at cost of house, $6,000; built by owner.

FOR SALE — $7,600—BARGAIN—FORRESTville-av., near 44th-st.; 3-ft. bldg.; steam heat; must sell at once. Address W 960, Tribune.

FOR SALE—THROOP-ST., NEAR 57TH-ST., lot 25x125 feet; $450; has water and sewer.
F. A. HENSHAW & CO., 97 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—VACANT LOTS ON LOOMIS-ST., near 53d-st., 25x125, only $650 each. F. H. B. HABERER & DELFOSSE, 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL BARGAIN—
DREXEL-AV., south 60th..............$54.00
BOWES INVESTMENT CO., 108 La Salle.

FOR SALE—NEW, MODERN HOUSE, 4537 VINcennes-av.; stone front; open daily.

FOR SALE—SEE EXQUISITELY DECORATED, new, 14-room house. 4529 Grand-blvd.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—EQUITY FOR BEST CASH OFFER in 3-story brick building, with 4 flats and store 82 ft. long; incumbrance $5,500; all rented; good business location; want only real buyer to call or write or see property. Address K. DONAT, 3d flat, 1559 Milwaukee-av.

FOR SALE—DOCK AND RAIL PROPERTY. 2-flat frame, 20-foot lot, 1188 Maplewood-av., near Milwaukee-av. Vacant lots, 1298 and 1507 W. 12th-st. HENRY HOLVERSCHEID, Old Colony Bldg.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—EDGEWATER—NEW 9-ROOM COlonial house, modern in details and attractive; lot 37x125 ft.; $5,500; $500 cash, balance to suit purchaser; might consider vacant lot in part payment. HENRY CHOATE, s. w. cor. Lawrence and Evanston-avs.

FOR SALE—RAVENSWOOD—A NEW HOUSE and lot; $2,750; $200 down and bal. to suit; bathroom, cement sidewalks, fruit trees, etc. JAMOT BROWN, 1001, 155 La Salle.

FOR SALE—MY ELEGANT HOME, EAST OF tracks, Ravenswood, 50-ft. lot, barn, cement walks, etc.; $6,500, or will take part vacant. Address E T 71, Tribune office.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—DELIGHTFUL HOME AT HIGHland Park; beautiful grounds; elegant, large house; steam heat; good barn; the whole establishment being one of the best on the north shore; $20,000 will buy it; worth $40,000. J. ALMON AUSTIN, 171 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—45 LOTS AT HARVEY, near Ashland-av. and 151st-st.; water and sewer; $150 per lot; no saloon clause.
F. A. HENSHAW & CO., 97 Washington-st.

FOR SALE — OAK PARK AND AUSTIN — Houses, hardwood, nickel plumbing, complete; large lot; $3,900 to $6,500; any terms. Houses to rent. WEAGE & ROSE, 100 Washington-st.

ACRE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—EVERYBODY SHOULD BUY FIVE or ten acres, subdivide, and name it for him or herself; I can sell 52 lots at $88 a lot, right in this growing Chicago city; they ought to retail at $350 each.
NELSON THOMASSON, 85 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—400 ACRES ADJOINING STICKNEY tract and on railroad, at $300 per acre; immense bargain. JOS. R. PUTNAM, 27 Portland Block.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—THE VERY BEST FARM IN DU Page County; buildings cost upwards of $15,000; a complete stock farm; nothing further to be done; springs, river, grove, fruit, shade, everything you need for a beautiful country place; near Wheaton; contains 135 acres. Box 601, Wheaton, Ill. No exchange.

FOR SALE—80 ACRES GOOD LAND NEAR Benton Harbor, $1,850; other bargains. F. V. EASTMAN, Kimball Hotel, 262 S. Clark-st.

CALIFORNIA LANDS.

FOR SALE — PERSONALLY CONDUCTED Pullman tourist sleeping car excursions for California and North Pacific coast points; journey made in the most pleasant and comfortable way possible, at least expense, via "Scenic Route," Denver and Rio Grande R. R. Leave Chicago every Thursday, 6 p. m., via Chicago and Alton R. R. For particulars write or call on Phillips-Judson Co., Room 349 Marquette Bldg., 204 Dearborn-st., General Agents for the best steamship lines plying between San Francisco and Honolulu, China, Japan, and Manila.

FRUIT AND FARM LANDS.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN FRUIT FARMS—
40 acres, near Saugatuck, highly improved, 2,800 trees, good house, etc..............$4,100
40 acres near New Richmond, 150 fruit trees, house, fine best land.............1,500
Also many other farms, $800 and upwards.
F. A. HENSHAW & CO., 97 Washington-st.

MEXICAN AND HAWAIIAN LANDS.

FOR SALE—MEXICAN LANDS, MASON CONcession, line Vera Cruz and Pacific railroad, Isthmus Tehuantepec.
HENRY B. MASON, 94 Washington-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—BARGAINS IN WESTERN LANDS in Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska, Dakota, Kansas; want nothing but bargains; will pay cash; mail descriptions, price. MARCUS HOBART, Phoenix Building, Minneapolis.

WANTED—REAL ESTATE IN ILLINOIS, UNincumbered, for capital stock in corporation, first-class and 8 per cent income. Address E C 918, Tribune office.

WANTED—SMALL FARM NEAR CHICAGO, with good improvements, in exchange for improved Chicago property, clear of incumbrance. WINSTON & CO., 131 La Salle-st.

WANTED—GOOD EQUITY IN SOUTH SIDE flat building of $10,000, for clear new corner building and vacant. Address W 915, Tribune.

WANTED—CHOICE ILLINOIS FARM LANDS up to $80,000 for clear Chicago property and cash. J. R. PUTNAM & CO., 27 Portland Block.

WANTED—FLAT EQUITY, WORTH $75,000, that you can't carry; give clear outside property for it. Address E R 411, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

I OFFER TO EXCHANGE A $10,000 EQUITY OF a desirable residence in choice locality, South Side, for unincumbered property. Address W 927, Tribune office.

FOR EXCHANGE—34 FEET VACANT, WAbash-av., near 59th-st., for a 2-flat building between Ellis-av. and Peoria, south to 66th-st.; owners please answer. Address B B 370, Tribune.

HAVE YOU UNINCUMBERED REAL ESTATE in Illinois that you can give a first mortgage on and double your income from property? Address E C 917, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—GOOD DIVIDEND PAYING securities for good piece real estate in Illinois. Address E C 916, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON ACRES, LOTS, AND improved property, in any amount. E. N. WEART & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE at lowest rates. WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 85 Washington-st.

LOANS ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE IN Chicago at current rates. The Equitable Trust Co., Dearborn and Madison-sts.

FOR SALE—CHOICE IMPROVED 6 PER CENT gold mortgages. HABERER & DELFOSSE, 95 Washington-st.

4½ TO 6 PER CENT LOANS MADE, WITH PREpayment privilege, on Chicago real estate. HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 204 Dearborn-st.

TO LOAN—5 AND 6 PER CENT, ANY SUM, ON improved or vacant; building loans; quick action. EDWIN WYNN & CO., 182 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—$1,000 6 PER CENT GOLD MORTgage, secured by property [illegible]-av. SAM BROWN JR., 1001, 155 La Salle.

MONEY TO LOAN—[illegible]

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

GOLD MORTGAGES FOR SALE—
ON WELL LOCATED, INCOME PAYING CHICAGO REAL ESTATE.
Chicago Title and Trust Co., Trustee, drew papers and guaranteed all titles.

Amount.	Time.	Rate.	Security.
$25,000	5 years	5½ per cent	$72,000
15,000	4½ yrs.	5 per cent	45,000
11,000	5 years	5½ per cent	22,000
10,000	5 years	5½ per cent	25,000
8,000	5 years	5½ per cent	16,000
4,500	5 years	6 per cent	9,000
3,000	5 years	6 per cent	7,000
2,600	3 years	6 per cent	6,000
2,000	5 years	5½ per cent	4,800

INTERVIEW WITH INVESTORS SOLICITED.
Will mail memorandum on application.
J. ELLIOTT JENNINGS & CO.,
100 Washington-st.

IF YOU CAN REDUCE YOUR PRESENT LOAN call on us; we can renew your loan at 5 per cent and small commission, without attorney's fees, or at 6 per cent and give you the privilege of prepaying $100 and upward at any time without notice, with interest only to date of payment. ROSE & COMPANY, 108 Dearborn-st.

4 PER CENT MONEY
On choice real estate
with privileges of prepayment.
Prompt inspection.
J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & CO.,
95 Dearborn-st., main floor.

LOANS—LARGE FUNDS—ON CHICAGO AND suburban improved real estate; no commission; lowest current rates; sums of $1,000 and upwards; prompt action; our own money. Western Mutual Life Association, Home Office, 4th floor, 100 Washington-st.

I HAVE MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL estate in amounts of $500 and upwards without commission at 5 and 5½ per cent; give full particulars or no attention given. Address B V 342, Tribune office.

CHICAGO REAL ESTATE LOANS—
LOWEST RATES; PROMPT SERVICE.
HENRY VAN VLISSINGEN,
Main floor, 88 La Salle-st.,
opposite City Hall.

MONEY TO LOAN
on improved city property.
From 4 TO 6 PER CENT,
according to amount and security.
MEAD & COE, 100 Washington-st.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES, ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.
R. PRINDIVILLE, R. 517, Chi. Stock Exchange.

$200 TO $10,000 TO LOAN ON VACANT OR IMproved city or suburban property at 5 and 6 per cent; reasonable terms; prepayment privileges. MADLUNG, EIDMANN & McCORTNEY, 422 and 423 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

BEST TERMS TO GOOD BORROWERS ON IMPROVED AND VACANT PROPERTY.
BUILDING LOANS.
PEABODY, HOUGHTELING & CO.,
164 DEARBORN-ST.

ALWAYS HAVE MONEY TO LOAN ON CHIcago real estate at current rates; no delay.
GOLD MORTGAGES FOR SALE.
CANNELL & McCLUER, 107 Dearborn-st.
Lake View office, 1808 Clark-st., near Roscoe.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS,
83 and 85 Dearborn-st.
LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

WANTED—PRIVATE PARTY TO TAKE UP building association loan of about $10,000; fine loan; prompt interest. Address E F 907, Tribune office.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5, 5½, AND 6 PER CENT on Chicago or suburban real estate; quick service; property examined without charge. Western State Bank, n. w. cor. La Salle and Washington-sts.

MONEY TO LOAN—
We have a large amount of Chicago money and will act promptly on all applications; lowest rates. MADDEN BROS., 204 Dearborn-st.

WITHOUT COMMISSION, 5 AND 6 PER CENT money to loan on Chicago real estate; prompt attention; building loans. I pass on security. WM. F. LUBEKE, 172 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—6 PER CENT GOLD MORTGAGES, $500, $600, $750, $900, $1,000, $1,400; Title Guarantee & Trust Co., trustee. Send for list. SAM BROWN JR., 1001, 155 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN — FOREIGN CAPITALISTS; lowest rates. DUNLAP SMITH & CO., 170 Dearborn-st.

EDGAR M. SNOW & CO., 101 WASHINGTON-st., loan on Chicago improved real estate; lowest current rates; no delay; we pass upon security.

ANY AMOUNT TO LOAN ON IMPROVED real estate, Chicago, Evanston, Rogers Park, and Wilmette. O. F. GIBBS & CO., 125 La Salle.

HART & FRANK, 92 AND 94 WASHINGTON-st.; loans on Chicago real estate and building loans made at lowest market rates; no delay.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE in sums to suit; building loans made. DUTTON & CALLAN, 145 La Salle-st.

INTEREST RATES, 4½ TO 6 PER CENT; WANT choice real estate loans; building loans made. KOZMINSKI & YONDORF, bankers, 73 Dearborn.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5, 5½, AND 6 PER CENT on Chicago improved; quick service; owners only. Address C K 206, Tribune office.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE at current rates; building loans made. ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., 70 Dearborn-st.

FINANCIAL.

THE SMALL INVESTOR IS OFFERED THE opportunity of purchasing first-class Fire Insurance Company's stock in sums of $100 up; $1,000 stock in this old company will cost $5.75 a month. We hope to double the value in five years.
For the purpose of getting the combined cooperation of a large number of Illinois people, it has been decided to let the small investor have the opportunity of becoming interested.
Part of the stock is now owned by some of Illinois' best citizens.
Write for full particulars.
Address B V 344, Tribune office.

DIVIDEND NOTICE—
REPUBLIC IRON AND STEEL COMPANY.
A dividend of one and three-quarters per cent upon the preferred stock of this company has been declared, payable on and after Oct. 1st, 1899, to stockholders of record at the close of business on September 15, 1899.
The transfer books will close on September 15th, 1899, at three o'clock p. m., and reopen on October 2, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m.
S. J. LLEWELLYN, Secretary.

IF YOU ARE A SALARIED EMPLOYE HOLDing a permanent position we will loan you $25 upward to $500 on your own name, without mortgage, indorser, or security of any kind, at about one-half the rate usually charged.
ILLINOIS CREDIT CO.,
145 La Salle-st., Suite 409.

QUICK, CONFIDENTIAL LOANS TO HIGH-class salaried people; no indorser or mortgage required; LOWEST TERMS; easy payments; questions answered cheerfully, and you will receive courteous treatment whether you borrow or not. J. A. BREWER & CO., 84 Adams-st., bank floor, Dexter Building. OPPOSITE THE FAIR.

LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES PURCHASED, loaned upon, 6 per cent interest; endowment, tontine, and distribution policies discounted; deal in policies exclusively. RICHARD HERZFELD, 171 La Salle-st., R. 813. Established 1873.

WE ARE LOANING MONEY TO HONEST SALaried people without security; reasonable rates; everything entirely confidential. American Credit Co., Suite 502, 84 La Salle-st.

MONEY LOANED—
Salaried people without security; everything absolutely private; can repay weekly or monthly.
C. M. OHLSEN, Room 315, 218 La Salle-st.

LIFE INS. POLICIES PURCHASED; LOANS ON same 6% interest; endowment, tontine and distribution policies discounted at 6%; real estate loans, 4 to 6% int. JOHN V. FOX, 108 Dearborn-st.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE AND retail merchants without security; special inducements. TOLMAN, 1622 Masonic Temple.

CAPITALIST TO TAKE SALARIED POSITION as President of old corporation which is extending its business. Address E C 915, Tribune office.

TO SALARIED PEOPLE—MONEY LOANED ON easy payments at lowest rates; strictly confidential. Call at 100 Washington-st., Room 901.

MISS PADDON, 142 LA SALLE-ST., ROOM 2—Private loans to school teachers only.

LOANS TO "HONEST SALARIED PEOPLE" AT ½ the usual rate. R. 18, 86 Washington-st.

PERSONAL PROPERTY LOANS.

RELIANCE LOAN CO.,
100 Washington-st., Room 504.
SOUTH SIDE OFFICE,
110 W. 47th-st., corner State-st.
WEST SIDE OFFICE,
567 W. Madison-st., Room 2,
Cor. Ogden-av.
Loans made on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons. Also to salaried people without mortgage.
Property left in your own possession.
Partial payments received at any time and interest reduced accordingly.
It will pay you to get our rates before borrowing.
Our South and West Side offices are open evenings until 9 o'clock, to accommodate people living on South and West Sides.

PRIVATE PARTY WILL MAKE LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, AND OTHER SECURITIES AT LOWEST POSSIBLE RATE. PARTIAL PAYMENTS ALLOWED AT ANY TIME AND INTEREST REDUCED PROPORTIONATELY. IF YOU ARE CARRYING A LOAN ELSEWHERE, OR HAVE INDEBTEDNESS OF ANY KIND YOU WISH TO PAY, WE WILL LOAN YOU THE MONEY, AND PAYMENTS CAN BE MADE TO SUIT CONVENIENCE OF BORROWER. PLEASE CALL AND GET TERMS.
HOPKINS,
167 DEARBORN-ST., ROOM 304,
[CORNER MONROE-ST., 3D FLOOR]
ENGLEWOOD BRANCH OFFICE,
328 W. 63D-ST.
[OVER POSTOFFICE.]

PLEASE
TAKE
NOTICE.
I will give my old customers and the honest public very low rates on furniture and personal effects without delay or the nonsense that the one hundred [illegible] go through. If you are loaning from any of those and the fellow that will give you a [illegible], pay or no pay, that he won't take the goods, cut this out, bring it to me; I will take up all loans, make your papers free, and discount their prices 50 per cent; all communications strictly private.
C. RICHARDSON,
142 LA SALLE-ST.,
ROOMS 2 AND 3,
OTIS BLOCK.

FIDELITY MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
134 MONROE-ST., SUITE 504,
FIFTH FLOOR, FORT DEARBORN BUILDING.
501 W. 63D-ST., ENGLEWOOD,
AND 9213 COMMERCIAL-AV.,
ROOM 4, COLUMBIA BLOCK, SOUTH CHICAGO.
LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC., WITHOUT REMOVAL.

MONEY TO LOAN ON YOUR FURNITURE, PIANOS, ETC., AT THE LOWEST RATES. WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF LOANS FROM $10 AND UP, AND CAN GIVE YOU THE MONEY ON SHORT NOTICE. NO INQUIRIES MADE AND NO CHARGES TAKEN OUT IN ADVANCE. CALL AND SEE MR. A. FRENCH, 128 LA SALLE-ST., ROOM 2.

MONEY LOANED PRIVATELY ON FURNIture, pianos, horses, carriages, without removal, at lowest rates. [illegible] WILLIAMS, [illegible] Dearborn-st.

PERSONAL PROPERTY LOANS.

MONEY TODAY— MONEY TODAY—
DO YOU WANT MONEY? IF SO CALL ON
ALPHEUS M. SMITH, INVESTMENT BANKER,
100 WASHINGTON-ST., ROOM 901.
You can borrow any amount you want on
EASY TERMS, AT LOWEST RATES,
ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, CARRIAGES, ETC., WITHOUT REMOVAL.
ALSO TO SALARIED PEOPLE WITHOUT MORTGAGE.

Payments arranged to suit convenience of borrower; partial payments can be made at any time, reducing interest accordingly.
No charges taken out in advance. You get the full amount of the loan in cash.
You can deal with me quickly, privately, satisfactorily, and confidentially.
It has been a pleasure to me to notice that my old customers always come back to me again when in need of money.
It will be to your advantage to call at my office before borrowing elsewhere.
ALPHEUS M. SMITH, INVESTMENT BANKER,
100 WASHINGTON-ST., ROOM 901.

MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.
MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.
MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.
ARE YOU IN NEED OF MONEY?
If so, call on the oldest, largest, and only incorporated loan company in Chicago. You can borrow any amount you wish, from $20 to $1,000, on the following security, located anywhere in Cook County: Household furniture, pianos, horses, carriages, wagons, warehouse receipts, or any valuable security, the property to remain undisturbed in your possession. You can get the money the day you make application and with no publicity; loans can be paid back in any installments that suit the borrower, and each payment so made will lessen the cost of the loan. Please remember we make no inquiries of your neighbors or employer.
MAIN OFFICES OF
THE CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
175 DEARBORN-ST., ROOM 216 AND 217.
West Side Branch office, 161 W. Madison-st., Haymarket Theater Building, Room 12.

AMERICAN MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
$100 for $5. | Room 75 Hartford Building,
$50 for $2.50. | 140 Dearborn-st., corner Madison.

$15 UP LOANED ON HOUSEHOLD FURNIture, pianos, horses, wagons, fixtures, shops, etc.; you retain full possession and use of goods; you can pay the money back in weekly or monthly payments or just the interest. There will be no charges or expenses kept out of the amount wanted. Loans made anywhere in Cook County; business done quickly and quietly; full information cheerfully given if you will call; if you cannot call, write to us and we will send our confidential agent to call on you. Low rates, honest dealing.

MONEY LOANED TO SALARIED EMPLOYES holding permanent positions with responsible firms or companies on your note; no inquiries made of your employer; repay weekly or monthly; low rates.

LADIES OR GENTLEMEN WANTING A LOAN on diamonds, watches, seal garments, etc., $10 up on anything of value; no pawnshop, but loans of this kind made to desirable people; honest dealing.
F. B. KNOWLTON, Manager.

MINES AND MINING.

WANTED—PARTIES WITH CAPITAL TO INvest in lead and zinc properties. Address F 208, Tribune office.

MEDICAL AND HOSPITALS.

OFFICE, 78 STATE-ST., SUITES 22-26.
OVER KRANZ'S CANDY STORE.
ATTENTION—
The RELIABLE HOME SANITARIUM has added M. BENSEN GATES, GRADUATE OF OBSTETRICS, of long experience, to their staff of physicians as head of obstetrical dept. Ladies in delicate health or suffering from diseases peculiar to their sex are cordially invited to call and consult us, for which we require no fee. We make a specialty of the treatment of all complaints and in addition provide the most comfortable and quiet home for confinement cases in the city. Our accommodations are arranged to give all patients large, airy rooms and the best of motherly care. Our staff of physicians includes the best known doctors in Chicago, and we wish to impress upon the public that none but long experienced, regular graduate physicians are consulted. Terms to suit all. Will allow patients in need to work for board. Advice by mail or personally at our office absolutely free. Hours, 9 to 6. Sunday, 10 to 2.

KINGSTON HANNA, M. D.
GRADUATE ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS, EDINBURGH.
78 STATE-ST., ROOM 32, THIRD FLOOR.
Skillful and scientific treatment of all DISEASES OF WOMEN. Positive success guaranteed in the most complicated cases. Every patient under the constant and personal supervision of the doctor. Elegant accommodations provided. Confidential advice and correspondence on all subjects.
THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED OFFICE.
Hours: 9 to 6. Sundays, 10 to 1.

CURE FOR MEN——————CURE FOR MEN.
MEN CURED TO REMAIN CURED.
We cure men quickly and permanently.
26 years established in Chicago.
We are expert specialists in
NERVOUS AND CHRONIC DISEASES.
Consultation at office or by mail free.
WASHINGTON MEDICAL INSTITUTE. | OFFICE HOURS: Daily, 9 a. m. to 4 & 6 to 8 p. m. Sunday, 9 to 11 a. m. only. 58 STATE-ST., Chicago.

VISIT OUR FREE MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 318 State-st.

CURE FOR MEN— CURE FOR WOMEN—
ILLINOIS PRIVATE SANITARIUM,
195-199 STATE-ST., COR. ADAMS, SUITE 306.
This institution has a staff of medical experts especially skilled in the treatment of all BLOOD, SKIN, AND NERVOUS DISEASES, TUMORS AND CANCERS.
DEBILITY RESULTING from OVERWORK, etc.
All hopeless and incurable cases are especially invited to call; terms reasonable; private consultation free.
DR. SIMMONS, Consulting Physician.

OFFICE 182 STATE-ST., SUITE 50,
OPP. PALMER HOUSE, NEXT TO FAIR.
G. W. ROSENTHAL, M. D.
EASTERN SANITARIUM.
Elegant private cool rooms for ladies during confinement. Our physicians are specialists in the scientific treatment of diseases of women. Call on us for consultation. Confidential advice free, personally or by mail. Patient in need can work for board. Hours 9 to 6; Sundays, 10 to 2.

STATE MEDICAL DISPENSARY, 76 E. MADISON-ST. These specialists cure under guaranty all skin, blood, and nervous diseases, eczema, cystitis, blood poisoning, NERVOUS EXHAUSTION with its symptoms of nervousness, debility, gravel, and sediment, varicocele, loss of memory, etc. CONSULTATION FREE.
Hours, 10-4 p. m., 6-8 p. m.; Sundays, 10-12 only.

WICKER PARK SANITARIUM, 23 EWING-pl., takes confinement cases; treats successfully all ailments, disorders peculiar to female sex. None but REGULAR GRADUATE PHYSICIANS and trained nurses are in attendance; competent to manage any emergency case. DR. NAHIM, Supt. Office, 155 STATE-ST. Call or write.

MRS. NATHAN, 30 LAFLIN-ST., 1 BLOCK SO. of W. Madison-st., private home for ladies before and during confinement; graduate Royal Midwife Institute, Vienna; 29 years' experience; best of motherly care in all cases.

IDA VON SCHULZ, 493 NORTH CLARK-ST.—Regular graduate in obstetrics; 10 years' experience in German hospitals and 15 years' practice; takes ladies before and during confinement; always successful.

MRS. YANNE, 2509 WABASH-AV.—PRIVATE home for ladies before and during confinements; best care in all cases; skillful physicians; prices always reasonable; 40 years' experience.

G. W. ROSENTHAL, M. D., TREATS ALL DISeases of women; obstetrics, etc.; private home for confinement cases; consultation and correspondence on all subjects. 2331 Indiana-av.

LINCOLN PRIVATE SANITARIUM, OFFICE 148 State-st., R. 1, 4th floor, treats diseases of women; elegant accommodation before and during confinement; hrs. 9 to 5. DR. BRENDECKE, Supt.

279 W. ADAMS-ST., NR. MORGAN—LADIES expecting to be confined should visit our private home; best of attention given by reliable physician and nurses. DR. SIMMONS DE CZARRA.

MRS. BING, 308 E. NORTH-AV., PRIVATE home for ladies before and during confinement; best care in all cases; prices reasonable.

DR. EMMA HELLEWIG, 351 WELLS-ST., graduate physician, formerly Berlin, Paris; female diseases; private home.

DR. O. S. STEWARD, 84 ADAMS-ST.—LADIES' physician; hours, 9 to 7. Sundays, 10 to 5.

INSTRUCTION.

THE PHYSICAL AND PSYCHICAL TRAINING SCHOOL.
Lessons and treatments are given by MAY E. STEVENSON of San Francisco, Cal., just arrived to this city, in systematical breathing, massage, and Swedish movements for strength, grace, and chest expansion, to ladies only, at their homes or my parlors. The Swedish system only. All mail addressed to 4805-7 Wabash-av., Flat E, promptly answered. A lecture and free exhibition will be given at Forbes Hall, 420 63d-st., Thursday, Sept. 14, at 8 p. m.

ILLINOIS COLLEGE OF LAW, 112 CLARK-ST. Open all the year; both day and evening classes; prepares for the bar in any State; faculty of 20 instructors; school of oratory; special bar examination quiz; leading law school in Chicago. Call or write for catalogue. Tel. Main 1435.

THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES—AUDITORIUM [TOWER].
Best instruction; reasonable fee; classes and privately; day or evening; trial lesson free.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

WANTED—A PUPIL TO EDUCATE IN A FIRST-class private school, all modern appliances, in return for the lodging of one of the teachers in school; neighborhood of Astor-st. W 950, Tribune.

DANCING—CLASS OR PRIVATE; WALTZ, glide, two-step, 10 other society dances; 10 lessons, $2.50; Tuesday and Friday evening class. BENNETT INSTITUTE, Steinway Hall.

DEFECTIVE, NERVOUS, AND BACKWARD children skillfully taught by a visiting teacher. Address A B 18, Tribune office.

BENN PITMAN SHORTHAND LEADS ALL others; advanced classes, as well as beginners; day and evening. 1112 Steinway Hall.

TYPEWRITERS.

HAVE YOU SEEN THE MANHATTAN? $85. A typewriter constructed on familiar and approved lines and the peer of any $100 writing machine made. Investigation invited.
W. H. MORRISON & CO., General Agents,
17 to 21 Quincy-st., Chicago.

$3 MONTHLY RENTAL—REMS., S.-P., AND all standard makes; machines in perfect condition; [illegible]

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

BIG BARGAINS
IN PIANOS.
The attention of close buyers is drawn to the unequaled bargains offered in used pianos, new odd style pianos, and pianos returned from rental.
Two Chickering uprights, $150 and $200; Simpson upright, $90; small Steinway upright, showing some wear, but in good condition, $225; large Chickering grand, $200; Boardman square, $15; Steinway grand, discontinued pattern, thoroughly renovated, $300; large Estey mahogany upright, $175; Lyon & Healy upright, $110; large mahogany Sterling upright, good as new, $175; ebonized Fischer upright, $150; large Vose upright, $160; walnut Fischer upright, $175; large mahogany Chase, $175; Kimball upright, $135; Steinway upright, in very fine order, $300; magnificent Knabe rosewood upright, best style, $350; New York Square, $50; Lyon upright, $70; Knabe walnut upright, good as new, $300; fine large mahogany Washburn upright, with mandolin attachment, $165; Guild walnut upright, $150; Hale upright, $75; Mozart upright, $110; large fancy case Hallet & Davis upright, $175; Leland mahogany upright, $140; New York upright, $100; fancy walnut Kurtzman upright, $165; Weber grand, $250; almost new Knabe upright, mahogany case, very low; large New England upright, $125; Kimball square, $75; full size used Steinway upright, $300; fine new discontinued style Fischer, very low; Lyon & Healy upright, $100; new Huntington, case a trifle marred; Mathushek upright, $100; Ludwig mahogany upright, $175; and many others.
Easy installment terms may be arranged by paying simple interest on deferred payments. Handsome scarf and modern stool included. Buyers at a distance should write for special bargain list and also our schedule of freight rates on pianos. We ship pianos everywhere.
Visitors are always welcome.
LYON & HEALY,
Wabash-av. and Adams-st.
N. B.—Our factories produce over 100,000 musical instruments per annum.

ADAM SCHAAF—ESTABLISHED 1873. MAKER of fine pianos; every instrument warranted for ten years.
GOOD PIANOS AT LOW PRICES.
$100 buys Gerold upright piano.
$110 buys Schoninger upright piano.
$125 buys Vose & Sons' upright piano.
$100 buys Bradford upright piano.
$100 buys Schiller upright piano.
$125 buys Behr Bros.' upright piano.
$110 buys Emerson upright piano.
$ 95 buys Safford & Sons' upright piano.
$125 buys Wegman upright piano.
$ 75 buys Weser Bros.' upright piano.
$100 buys Brown & Simpson upright piano.
$105 buys Hallett & Cumston upright piano.
$145 buys Ivers & Pond upright piano.
$135 buys Hallett & Davis upright piano.
$145 buys Fischer upright piano.
$165 buys Decker Bros.' upright piano.
$135 buys Behning upright piano.
$20, $35, $45 each—Good square pianos.
$15, $25, $35 each—Good organs.
We sell on small monthly payments.
To rent—$3 and $4 per month. 200 new upright pianos; one year's rent allowed if purchased.
Pianos tuned, stored, and exchanged.
ADAM SCHAAF,
147-149 W. Madison-st., corner Union-st.

WALTER DAMROSCH,
Composer, also leader of the New York Symphony Orchestra, is a good judge of tone—his ear detects at once the slightest mistake in any one of the sixty instruments in his great orchestra, and the mistake must be remedied immediately.
Out of all the excellent pianos manufactured in this country Mr. Damrosch has selected the Kimball for his personal use
and
says
"It has a pure, refined, and powerful tone."
We also manufacture the Kimball pipe organs, Kimball reed organs, and Kimball self-playing organs, and sell all on
EASY PAYMENTS.
W. W. KIMBALL CO. (Established 1857),
243-253 Wabash-av., just south of Jackson-st.

SPECIAL SALE OF NEW PIANOS—
10 new upright pianos in oak cases..........$175
4 new upright pianos in mahogany cases..........175
1 Emerson, full size, mahogany case..........265
1 Emerson, full size, walnut case..........240
1 Emerson, medium size, oak case..........220
In addition to the above we have a large stock of pianos dropped from catalogue, pianos that have been rented and pianos taken in exchange. Also a magnificent display of Emerson pianos in new and elegant designs of cases.
No extra charge where time payments are desired.
It will pay you to investigate before purchasing elsewhere.
EMERSON PIANO CO.,
207 Wabash-av.
JOHN W. NORTHOP, Manager.

SOME OF THE POINTS
of distinctive superiority attained by
THE MANY-TONE "CROWN" PIANO
over the best single tone pianos are:
Durability, greatly increased.
Capacity, greatly increased.
Efficiency, greatly increased.
Tone quality, equal to the best single tone, and in addition thereto a variety of tones and tone shadings in excess of any and all other pianos.
Construction, the best, representing the highest attainments in scientific piano building.
GEO. P. BENT, Mfr.,
Salesrooms: 200 Wabash-av.
Factory and salesroom: 249 Washington-blvd.

VOSE PIANOS—
VOSE PIANOS.
Largest and most beautiful stock in Chicago. Other makes at moderate prices. New pianos rented—and rent allowed on purchase price.
Call or write for catalogue.
VOSE & SONS PIANO CO.,
MANUFACTURERS,
248 WABASH-AV.

BARGAINS—
An unexpected number of exchanges made during August leaves us some twenty-five second-hand pianos to dispose of at once. Uprights of all makes at from $75 to $150. Squares as low as $40. There are some fine bargains in this lot. And we will make the terms right. Call this week.
VOSE & SONS PIANO CO.,
Manufacturers,
248 Wabash-av.

1 FISCHER UPRIGHT, $85; 1 STERLING UPright, $145; 1 Adam Schaaf upright, $125; 1 Steinway upright, $250; 1 mahogany upright, $45; 1 Chickering upright, $155. The above pianos are in excellent condition and fully guaranteed to be as represented; pianos to rent at $3 and $4 per month. Steger Piano Co., 235 Wabash-av., cor. Jackson-blvd.

FOR SPECIAL BARGAINS THIS MONTH WE offer from our second-hand stock of upright pianos, 1 Geo. W. Lyon, 3 Pease, 1 Bauer, 1 Sterling, 1 Hazleton, 1 Rice-Hinze, 2 Steinway, 2 Gabler, and 3 Chickering. Also several new Pease pianos, specially reduced for cash sale.
CLAYTON F. SUMMY CO., 220 Wabash-av.

HALLET & DAVIS PIANOS—
ARION PIANOS,
FOR SALE AT
HALLET & DAVIS PIANO WAREROOMS.
P. J. FARLEY, Manager,
239-241 Wabash-av.

CAUTION—STEINWAY PIANOS! BEWARE OF bogus instruments offered as genuine Steinway pianos. A fine stock of used Steinway uprights at very low prices may be found at LYON & HEALY'S, Wabash-av. and Adams-st., and they are the only authorized Steinway agents in Chicago.

SOHMER AND J. O. TWICHELL PIANOS FOR sale by
J. O. TWICHELL,
223 Wabash-av.

PIANOS FOR RENT—WE MAKE A SPECIALTY of renting high-grade pianos; BAUER UPRIGHTS in great variety at from $3.50 per month; one year's rent applied toward purchase. JULIUS BAUER & CO., 224-226 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—NEW UPRIGHT PIANOS OF VARIous makes, styles, and sizes, in fancy woods; from $3 per month upward.
LYON & HEALY, Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

CALL AND SEE SOME OF OUR SPECIAL BARgains this week, and while you are here we shall be pleased to show you our entire line of fine pianos. Chickering-Chase Bros. Co., 259 Wabash.

WE TAKE OLD INSTRUMENTS IN EXchange, pay cash for them, or sell them on percentage. STORY & CLARK, 231 Wabash-av.

$4 PER MONTH WILL RENT A GOOD PIANO; one year's rent allowed if purchased. The John Church Co., 200 Wabash-av.

SHONINGER PIANOS—SHONINGER PIANOS and Schaffer pianos are sold only by the Thompson Music Co., 269 Wabash-av.

A. B. CHASE ARE THE BEST. SOLD BY GROSVENOR, LAPHAM & CO., the Fine Arts Bldg., 203 Michigan-av.

NEARLY NEW $350 UP. PIANO LEFT ON sale, $160. STORY & CLARK, 231 Wabash-av.

BICYCLES AND BICYCLE GOODS.

BICYCLE MANUFACTURERS!
I want to buy 100 new 1899 wheels for SPOT CASH. Send description and price on 40 ladies' and 60 gents' wheels to J. R. CORSON, Portland, Ore.

GREATEST BICYCLE BARGAIN IN WORLD. Brown-Lewis Cycle Co., 293 Wabash-av.

CLOTHING.

ANDREWS, 480 S. STATE-ST., PAYS HIGHEST prices for ladies' and gents' cast-off clothing, old jewelry, and seal garments, etc.; mail orders attended to; evening dresses a specialty; no connection with any other store; established 1860.

H. S., 474 N. CLARK-ST., PAYS THE HIGHEST price for gentlemen's cast-off clothing.

PROFESSIONAL.

WAGES QUICKLY COLLECTED; LAW BUSIness transacted; all courts; prompt reports; satisfaction guaranteed. Collection department, 184 Washington-st., Room 814. 'Phone M. 1848.

LAWYER CONDUCTS BANKRUPTCY CASES; total expense $40. R. 72, 121 La Salle-st.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

WANTED—CUTTING TABLE; MUST BE IN good condition. SCHMIDT & SIEGEL, 34-36 E. Washington-st.

WANTED—WALL CASE, 8 OR 9 FEET; GIVE all dimensions, kind of wood, price; must be fine condition. Address W 938, Tribune office.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

ALASKA REFRIGERATORS, FROM $4.25 TO $60.75; star line from $4.35 to $11.11. Positive bargains. ORR & LOCKETT HARDWARE CO., 10 State-st.

CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE IN LARGE lots; hotels and dealers' stocks. T. F. WALLS, 351 W. Madison-st.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—LETTERS, RECENT DATE; FROM [illegible]

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

A RESPONSIBLE WHOLESALE JEWELRY FIRM WILL SELL DIAMONDS, WATCHES, AND JEWELRY ON MONTHLY OR WEEKLY PAYMENTS; NO SECURITY REQUIRED; GOODS DELIVERED FIRST PAYMENT; GET CATALOGUE. LOFTIS, COLUMBUS BLDG., 103 STATE-ST. OPEN SATURDAY EVENINGS.

SPOT CASH PAID FOR DIAMONDS, OLD gold and silver. BREDT & CO., main office, Room 803, 103 State-st. Refinery, 67 Washington-st. Diamonds and jewelry valued and appraised.

CLAPP & COWL, JEWELERS, 68 WASHINGton. Full value paid for diamonds, old gold, duplicate wedding presents; responsible parties only.

LONGER TERMS, LOWER PRICES ON DIAmonds and watches than any house in Chicago. Strelitz Bros., wholesale jewelers, 205, 107 Dearborn.

BOOKS, MAPS, ETC.

REV. CHARLES M. SHELDON'S MASTERpiece, "In His Steps; What Would Jesus Do?" sent on receipt of eight 2-cent stamps. A. P. BISHOP, Miami, Mo.

OLD BOOKS BOUGHT AND SOLD—LAW, GENeral, medical. GEO. M. BECKWITH, 214 Clark-st., Room 34, s. w. cor. Adams.

PRINTING MATERIAL.

WANTED—TO BUY—SECOND-HAND HAND cylinder press; must be cheap. Address E R 447, Tribune office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—PORTABLE VAPOR BATH IN GOOD condition. Address W 917, Tribune office.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

Ocean Navigation.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD—
FAST EXPRESS SERVICE
SOUTHAMPTON, BREMEN.
Sailing at 10 a. m.

Trave	Sept. 19	Lahn	Oct. 3
Saale	Sept. 26	*Kais. W. d. Gr.	Oct. 10

Kais. Wm. d. Gr. calls at Cher'b'g and South'pton.
*Twin screw Express Steamer.
SOUTHAMPTON, BREMEN.
Twin screw Passenger Service.
Friedrich der Grosse..Thursday, Sept. 14, 11 a. m.
Bremen..........Thursday, Sept. 21, 10 a. m.
Barbarossa..........Thursday, Oct. 5, 10 a. m.
GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, GENOA.
Sailing at 11 a. m.
Aller..........Sept. 23 | Kaiser W. II...Sept. 30
OELRICHS & CO., NO. 5 BROADWAY, N. Y.
H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO.,
General Western Agents, 90 and 92 Dearborn-st.

GERMAN MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE—
†NORTH-GERMAN LLOYD. To *HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.
Naples and Genoa, via Gibraltar or Algiers, by Express Steamers.

†Aller....Oct. 28, 11 am		*F. Bis'k.Nov. 18, 11 am	
*A. Vict'a.Nov. 4, 11 am		†Werra....Nov. 25, 11 am	
†K. W. II..Nov. 11, 11 am		†Ems......Dec. 2, 11 am	

For Alexandria, Egypt, on Jan. 3, and Jan. 10.
Return tickets available for steamers of either line from Naples, Genoa, Gibraltar, Hamburg, Bremen, London, Southampton, Paris, and Cherbourg.
North German Lloyd, Oelrichs & Co., Agents, 5 Broadway, N. Y. H. Claussenius & Co., Gen'l Western Agts., 90-92 Dearborn-st., Chicago. | Hamburg-American Line, 37 Broadway, N. Y. N. W. Corner Randolph and La Salle-sts., Chicago.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN
Twin-screw Express Line to Cherbourg [Paris], Southampton [London], Hamburg.
F. Bismarck.....Sept. 21 | Columbia..........Oct. 12
A. Victoria.......Oct. 5 | K. Friedrich........Oct. 17
Twin-screw Passenger Service to Plymouth [London] and Hamburg; also N. Y.-Hamburg direct.
Pretoria.........Sept. 16 | Patricia..........Sept. 30
Patria..........Sept. 23 | Phoenicia..........Oct. 3
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE,
N. w. cor. Randolph and La Salle-sts., Chicago.

AMERICAN LINE—
NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON [LONDON].
Sailing Wednesdays at 10 a. m.
Shortest and most convenient route to London. Excellent connections at Paris.
SS. St. Louis....Sept. 20 | SS. St. Louis.....Oct. 11
SS. St. Paul.....Sept. 27 | SS. St. Paul......Oct. 18
SS. New York.....Oct. 4 | SS. New York.....Oct. 25
PHILADELPHIA-QUEENSTOWN-LIVERPOOL.
Sailings every Saturday.
S.S. Waesland...Sept. 16 | S.S. Pennland.....Oct. 7
S.S. Belgenland..Sept. 30
RED STAR LINE.
NEW YORK TO ANTWERP.
Sailing every Wednesday at noon.
S.S. Kensington.Sept. 20 | S.S. Friesland.....Oct. 4
S.S. Noordland..Sept. 27 | S.S. Southwark....Oct. 11
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY.
Telephone Central 1111. 143 La Salle-st.

WHITE STAR LINE— AMERICAN SERVICE.
The new twin screw steamship
"OCEANIC."
THE LARGEST VESSEL IN THE WORLD.
17,040 tons. Length, 704 ft.; width, 68 ft. 4½ inch.
First sailing from New York Wed., Sept. 20, noon.
THE TWIN SCREW STEAMSHIPS
"Teutonic" & "Majestic," 10,000 tons, 582 ft. long.
"Cymric," twin screw, 12,552 tons, 600 ft. long.
One of the largest steamships afloat.
"Germanic" [newly refitted] and "Britannic."
Wednesday sailings from New York.
S. TENNEY FRENCH, General Western Agent,
Tel. Central 139. 94-96 Dearborn-st.

GREAT REDUCTION IN RATES—
FRENCH LINE
TO HAVRE-PARIS EVERY SATURDAY.
COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.
These rates are temporary—take advantage of them at once.
Fleet of large, fast express steamers make voyage in a week. Avoid crossing English channel. Cuisine celebrated. Parlor buffet vestibuled special train from our docks to Paris in four hours.
M. W. KOZMINSKI, G. W. Agt., 71 Dearborn-st.

CUNARD LINE— ATLANTIC SERVICE.
Established 1840 and never lost a life.
The twin-screw steamships
"CAMPANIA" AND "LUCANIA."
620 ft. long, 12,950 tons, 30,000 h.-p., among the largest, fastest, and most magnificent in the world.
"UMBRIA," "ETRURIA," 520 ft. long, 14,500 h.-p.
Saturday sailings from New York and Boston.
Cunard Line Record—5 days, 7 hours, 23 minutes.
F. G. WHITING, Mgr., Dearborn and Randolph.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE—TEL. MAIN 4140.
New York—Rotterdam—Amsterdam
via Boulogne-sur-Mer, distant from Paris and London only three and a half hours. New twin screw steamers STATENDAM and ROTTERDAM. First cabin from $50 upwards. Second cabin, $37. All other steamers carry only one class of cabin passengers. Saloon rates $37 and up. Gen. Western Agt., No. 86 La Salle-st., Chicago, Ill.

BEAVER LINE ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS—
Sailing weekly between Montreal, via Quebec, and Liverpool. 1st cabin, $42.50 and upwards; 2d cabin, $32.00; steerage, $22.00. Excellent accommodations to be had in all classes.
S. S. Montrose..Sept. 21 | Lake Superior.....Oct. 4
S. S. Arawa.....Sept. 2[illegible] | Lake Huron.......Oct. 11
C. F. WENHAM, General Agent, 186A S. Clark-st.
Drafts and money orders on all cities in Europe.

ANCHOR LINE MAIL STEAMERS—
NEW YORK, GLASGOW, LONDONDERRY, LIVERPOOL.
Anchoria, Noon, Sept. 16 | Ethiopia....Noon, Oct. 7
Furnessia, Noon, Sept. 23 | C. of Rome, Noon, Oct. 14
For passenger tickets or drafts apply to ANCHOR LINE GENERAL OFFICE, 176 Jackson-blvd. Tel. Main 1506.

JAPAN-CHINA—PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—
VIA HONOLULU.
Pacific Mail S. S. Co., Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co., and Oriental S. S. Co. From San Francisco: COPTIC, Sept. 29; AMERICAN MARU, Oct. 6; PEKING, Oct. 14. For rates, freight, or passage apply to W. G. NEIMYER, Agent, 238 Clark-st., Chicago.

AZORES, NAPLES AND GENOA—
BY PRINCE LINE'S NEW STEAMERS.
CABIN $65 AND UPWARDS.
Tartar Prince....Sept. 21 | Spartan Prince...Oct. 28
Trojan Prince.....Oct. 3 | Tartar Prince....Nov. 25
C. B. RICHARD & CO., 61 Broadway, N. Y.
Romano & Schiarone, G. W. Agts., 355 S. Clark-st.

DOMINION LINE—PASSENGER STEAMSHIPS
United States and Royal Mail Steamships.
Boston to Liverpool via Queenstown.
NEW ENGLAND, twin screw, 11,600 tons, Sept. 27
Montreal and Quebec to Liverpool.
DOMINION, twin screw, 6,600 tons..........Sept. 16
Richards, Mills & Co., 69 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

COOK'S TOURS TO ALL PARTS OF THE world. Send for list of spring parties and excursion. 234 S. Clark-st.

JAPAN, CHINA, PHILIPPINE ISLANDS, HAwaiian Islands, Fiji, New Zealand, and Australia. Apply 228 S. Clark-st., Chicago.

"GAZE'S TOURS" AND TICKETS TO EUROPE. Escorted parties weekly; independent travel; tickets all routes; programs free. 220 S. Clark-st.

Lake Navigation.

NORTHERN MICHIGAN TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.
The new steel steamship "Illinois" in service TWICE WEEKLY.
The only direct line for Ludington, Manistee, Frankfort, Traverse City, Old Mission, Charlevoix, Petoskey, Bay View, Harbor Springs, Mackinac Island, Duluth, Sault Ste. Marie, Toronto, Detroit, Toledo, Cleveland, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Montreal, and all points.
Steamers leave Tuesday, 1 p. m.; Wednesday, 1 p. m.; Friday, 7 p. m.; Saturday, 4 p. m.
Docks east end of Michigan-st., Chicago. Uptown offices, 220-234 S. Clark-st.

GOODRICH LINE STEAMERS FOR MILWAUkee—9 a. m., 8 p. m., and 9 p. m. daily; for Racine, 8 p. m. daily; for Sheboygan and Manitowoc, 8 p. m. except Fri. and Sun.; for Kewaunee, Algoma, and Sturgeon Bay, 8 p. m. Wed., Thur., and Sat.; for Green Bay, 8 p. m. Wed.; for Menominee, Wed., Thur., and Sat.; for Escanaba, 8 p. m. Thur. and Sat.; for Grand Haven, Muskegon, and Grand Rapids, 7:45 p. m. daily. Ticket office and docks, foot Michigan-av. Tel. Central 78.

GRAHAM & MORTON LINE—TO ST. JOSEPH, Benton Harbor, and Grand Rapids; daily, 9:30 a. m. and 11:30 p. m. Special: Sunday, 10 a. m. Saturday, 2 p. m. Excursions, $1 round trip. Dock foot Wabash-av. Tel. Central 2162.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

WABASH RAILROAD—DEPOT, DEARBORN Station, Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket offices, 97 Adams-st. and 221 Michigan-av. Telephones—City office [except Sunday], M. 1619; depot, H. 755.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis Vestibule Limited	*11:00 am	* 4:35 pm
Peoria and Springfield Ex.	† 2:30 pm	† 1:30 pm
St. Louis Limited Express	* 9:15 pm	* 7:30 am
Peoria and Texas Limited	*11:00 am	* 4:35 pm
Peoria and Texas Express	* 9:15 pm	* 7:30 am
Forrest Accommodation	† 4:35 pm	†10:55 am
Montpelier Accommodation	† 3:05 pm	† 9:20 pm
Detroit, N. Falls & N. York	* 3:15 pm	* 9:20 pm
Detroit, N. Falls & Bost. Ex.	* 3:00 pm	* 7:15 am
Toronto, Mont. & Can. Ex.	* 3:15 pm	* 7:15 am
Cont. Lim., N. Y., Boston	*12:02 n'n	* 8:00 pm

CHICAGO AND ALTON—UNION PASSENGER Station, Canal-st., between Madison and Adams-sts. Ticket office, 101 Adams-st.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Vestibuled Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kas. City, Denver, Calif'a	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kas. City, Colorado & Utah	*11:30 pm	[illegible]
St. Louis Limited	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Louis Palace Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Louis Midnight Special	*11:15 am	[illegible]
Peoria Limited	[illegible]	[illegible]
Peoria Fast Mail	[illegible]	[illegible]
Peoria Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Joliet & Bloomington Local	[illegible]	[illegible]
Joliet Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]
Joliet Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Joliet Accommodation	† 5:30 pm	†11:00 am

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN RY.—MAPLE Leaf Route. Grand Central Station, [illegible] Office, 115 Adams-st. [illegible]

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

WESTERN.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY—Ticket offices, 193 Clark-st. Tel. Express 721. Oakley-av. and Wells-st. Station.

	Leave.	Arrive.
"The Colorado Special," Co. Bluffs, Omaha, Denver	*10:00 am	* 8:15 pm
Omaha, C. Bluffs, Salt Lake, San Francisco, Denver	* 6:30 pm	* 9:30 am
Port'd, D. Moines, Sx. City	*10:30 pm	* 7:45 am
Cedar Rapids, Des Moines	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dixon, Sterling, C. Rapids	† 4:30 pm	† 7:45 am
Black Hills & Deadwood	†12:35 pm	† 2:25 pm
St. Paul, Minneapolis	*10:30 pm	* 7:45 am
Duluth Limited	* 6:30 pm	* 9:30 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Mad., Eau Claire	*10:00 pm	* 7:00 am
Winona, La Crosse, Madison	*10:15 pm	* 9:45 am
Winona, La Crosse & Western Minnesota	† 9:00 am	† 6:05 pm
North Iowa and Dakotas	*10:15 pm	* 9:45 am
Sioux City	* 6:00 pm	* 7:30 am
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Appleton, Green Bay	[illegible]	[illegible]
Green Bay & Menominee	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ashland, Hurley, Bessemer, Ironwood & Rhinelander	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oshkosh, G. B., Menominee, Marquette & Lake Super'r	[illegible]	[illegible]

Rockford and Freeport—Lv. †8:05 a. m., a8:45 a. m., †10:25 p. m., †4:25 p. m., a8:32 p. m., †11:40 p. m.
Rockford—Lv. *3:00 a. m., †9:00 a. m., †6:30 p. m.
Beloit and Janesville—†8:00 a. m., a4:00 p. m., *9:00 a. m., †3:27 p. m., †4:25 p. m., †6:30 p. m.
Janesville—†5:02 p. m., *6:30 p. m., *10:00 p. m., *10:15 p. m.
Milwaukee—Lv. †3 a. m., a4 a. m., †7 a. m., *9 a. m., †11:30 a. m., †2 p. m., *3 p. m., *5 p. m., *8 p. m., *10:30 p. m. *Daily. †Ex. Sun. aSunday. cEx. Mon. ‡Ex. Sat. aDaily to Menominee.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RY.—Ticket office, 95 Adams-st. Tel. 2190 Central. Union passenger Station, Canal, Adams, and Madison-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milwaukee	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rockford and Beloit	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milwaukee, Mad., and West	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rockford and Beloit	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rockford and Beloit	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cedar Rapids, K. City, Dub.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Green Bay	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milwaukee—Madison	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milwaukee—Portage	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milwaukee	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rockford	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mad., P. du Chien & West	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milwaukee	[illegible]	[illegible]
Omaha, C. Bluffs, S'x City	[illegible]	[illegible]
N. Iowa—S. Minn.—Dakota	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls. The Pioneer Limited	* 6:30 pm	* 9:30 am
Green Bay & Mich. Penin'la	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls.	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Ced. Rap.—K. City—S'x City	*10:35 pm	[illegible]
N. Iowa—S. Minn., Dakota	*10:35 pm	[illegible]
Omaha, Co. Bluffs, Dubuque	*10:35 pm	[illegible]

*Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Sat. ¶Ex. Mon. §Sun. only.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—ALL THROUGH TRAINS from Central Station, 12th-st. and Park Row. Trains for the South (except N. O. fast mail) can also be taken from 22d-st., 39th-st., Hyde Park, and 63d-st. stations. Tickets at city ticket office, 99 Adams-st., and at Auditorium Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
N. Orleans & Memphis Lim.	* 5:45 pm	*11:15 am
Monticello, Ill., & Decatur	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Louis Diamond Special	* 9:10 pm	* 7:35 am
St. Louis Daylight Special	*10:10 am	* 6:30 pm
Springfield and Decatur	* 9:10 am	* 6:30 pm
Cairo Day Train	* 8:25 am	* 6:30 pm
Springfield and Decatur	* 9:10 pm	* 7:35 am
New Orleans Fast Mail	* 2:50 am	*12:30 pm
Bloomington & Chatsworth	† 5:45 pm	†11:15 am
Chicago & Cairo Express	* 8:40 pm	* 7:00 am
Gilman & Kankakee	† 4:00 pm	†10:00 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux C. & Sioux Falls Fast Line	* 3:30 pm	*10:10 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux C.	*11:45 pm	* 6:30 am
Rockford Passenger	† 2:25 pm	*10:00 am
Rockford, Dubuque & Lyle	†10:10 am	[illegible]
Rockford & Freeport Ex.	† 6:30 pm	† 7:20 pm
Dubuque & Rockford Ex.	[illegible]	† 1:30 pm

*Daily. †On Saturday night runs to Dubuque only. †Except Sunday. XSleeper open at 9:30 p. m.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RY.—Passenger Station: Van Buren, near Clark-st. City ticket office, cor. Adams and Dearborn-sts.

Trains—	Leave.	Arrive.
Fast Mail to Des Moines	* 3:00 am	† 4:35 pm
Illinois Mail	† 7:00 am	† 7:50 pm
Des Moines and Iowa Mail	† 9:00 am	† 2:00 pm
Peoria	† 9:00 am	† 2:00 pm
Davenp't, Wash'n & Oskaloo'a	† 9:00 am	† 4:35 pm
Joliet Express	*11:45 am	† 3:45 pm
Joliet Accommodation	† 4:10 pm	† 9:45 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	* 4:30 pm	*10:35 am
Cedar Rapids & Sioux Falls	* 4:00 pm	† 7:50 am
Peru Accommodation	† 5:00 pm	† 8:40 am
K. City, St. Joseph, L'vn'worth, Atch., Colo. & Tex. Exp.	* 5:45 pm	* 3:35 am
Peoria	* 5:45 pm	† 4:35 pm
Des Moines & Omaha	* 5:45 pm	* 2:00 pm
Local to Davenport	† 1:00 pm	* 7:50 pm
Big Five to Denver, C. Spr'gs, Pueblo, via Omaha & Lincoln, Composite Library Buffet Car, Dining car service	*10:00 pm	* 7:30 am
Cedar Rap., St. Paul & Min.	†10:00 pm	† 7:00 am
Kan. City, Atch., St. Jo, Des Moines, Omaha, Tex. & Col.	*11:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Peoria & Davenport	*11:30 pm	† 7:00 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Sat. §Ex. Mon.

BURLINGTON ROUTE—TEL. NO. 3831 MAIN. Berths and tickets at No. 211 Clark-st. and Union Passenger Station, Canal and Adams-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Local to Galesburg, Ill.	† 8:30 am	† 6:10 pm
Ottawa, Streator & La Salle	† 8:30 am	† 6:10 pm
Rochelle, Rockf'd, Forreston	† 8:30 am	† 2:15 pm
Local points in Ill. & Iowa	*11:30 am	* 2:15 pm
Denver, Utah, California	* 1:30 pm	* 2:15 pm
Ft. Worth, Dallas, Galveston	* 1:30 pm	* 2:35 pm
Fort Madison & Keokuk	* 1:30 pm	* 2:35 pm
Galesburg & Quincy	† 1:30 pm	† 2:35 pm
Clinton, Moline, Rock Island	* 4:30 pm	[illegible]
Ottawa & Streator	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Sterling, Rochelle, Rockford	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Kansas City & St. Joseph	* 5:30 pm	* 9:35 am
Omaha, C. Bluffs, Nebraska	* 5:50 pm	* 7:47 am
St. Paul & Minneapolis	* 6:30 pm	* 9:25 am
St. Paul & Minneapolis	*10:55 pm	*10:25 am
Kansas City & St. Joseph	*11:20 pm	* 7:00 am
Omaha, Lincoln, Denver	*11:20 pm	* 7:47 am
Quincy, Keokuk, Ft. Madison	*11:20 pm	* 7:00 am
Salt Lake, Ogden, California	*11:20 pm	* 7:47 am
Deadwood, Hot Sprgs., S. D.	*11:20 pm	* 7:47 am

*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday. ‡Daily ex. Saturday.

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD—Ticket offices, 182 Clark-st., Auditorium Annex, and Dearborn Station, Dearborn and Polk-sts.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Terre Haute & Evansville	† 8:00 am	† 5:40 pm
St. Elmo and Marion	† 8:00 am	D†5:15 pm
Ind. Min. Sprs. & T. Haute	D†11:05 am	† 7:45 pm
N. Orleans & Florida Spec.	D* 1:50 pm	D* 6:15 pm
Chicago & Nashville Lim.	* 7:00 pm	D* 9:00 am
Terre Haute & Evansville	*11:34 pm	* 7:03 am

D—Dining cars on these trains.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE RY.—Trains leave Dearborn Station, Polk and Dearborn. Ticket office, 109 Adams. 'Phone Cent. 2037.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg & Fort Madison	† 7:55 am	† 5:02 pm
Joliet, Streator & Pekin Ex.	† 1:00 pm	† 2:55 pm
Streator and Joliet	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lemont, Lockport & Joliet	† 5:08 pm	† 8:43 am
K. City, Colo., Utah & Tex.	* 6:00 pm	* 3:45 pm
K. City, Calif. & Mexico	*10:00 pm	* 9:00 am

EASTERN.

THE PENNSYLVANIA LINE — CHICAGO Union Passenger Station, Adams, Canal and Madison-sts. Ticket offices at station, at 248 S. Clark-st., corner Jackson, and at the Auditorium Hotel. Through trains run as follows:

From Chicago to—	Leave.	Arrive.
Mansfield and Pittsburg	† 7:30 am	† 7:40 am
Indianapolis and Louisville	*10:00 am	* 5:10 pm
Dayton and Cincinnati	*10:00 am	* 5:10 pm
The Keystone Express	*10:30 am	* 9:00 pm
Columbus and the East	*10:30 am	* 9:00 pm
Baltimore and Washington	*10:30 am	* 9:00 pm
Philadelphia and New York	*10:30 am	* 9:00 pm
Mansfield and Pittsburg	† 3:00 pm	[illegible]
Baltimore and Washington	* 3:00 pm	[illegible]
Philadelphia and New York	* 3:00 pm	[illegible]
The Pennsylvania Limited	* 5:30 pm	* 9:00 am
Pittsburg and Washington	* 5:30 pm	* 9:00 am
Philadelphia and New York	* 5:30 pm	* 9:00 am
Indianapolis and Louisville	* 8:30 pm	* 7:30 am
Dayton and Cincinnati	* 8:15 pm	* 7:30 am
Columbus and the East	* 8:15 pm	* 7:30 am
Youngstown and Newcastle	*11:30 pm	* 6:30 am
Pittsburg and the East	*11:30 pm	* 7:40 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL, N. Y. C. & H. R. AND B. & A. Rys.—"The Niagara Falls Route." Ticket offices, 119 Adams-st. and station, 12th-st. and Park row, 22d-st., 39th-st., Hyde Park, 63d-st. June 25, 1899.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail and Express	† 6:45 am	† 8:00 pm
Grand Rapids & Muskegon	† 7:15 am	† 8:00 pm
New York & Boston Special	*10:30 am	† 9:00 pm
Grand Rapids Express	*12:00 n'n	† 2:00 pm
Fast Eastern Express	* 3:00 pm	† 9:55 am
Grand Rapids Express	† 4:15 pm	† 9:15 am
Kalamazoo Accommodation	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Grand Rapids and Bay View	† 8:45 pm	[illegible]
Bay View Sleeper	* 8:45 pm	[illegible]
Detroit Night Express	* 9:35 pm	[illegible]
Atlantic Express	*11:30 pm	* 8:30 am
Saginaw & Bay City Sleeper	*11:30 pm	* 6:30 am

Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Saturday. §Ex. Monday.
CHICAGO AND WEST MICHIGAN RAILWAY.
See Michigan Central time table.

THE LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN Ry., N. Y. C. & H. R., and B. & A. Rys.—Station Van Buren-st. and Pacific-av. [on the Elevated Loop], and 22d-st. City Ticket Office, 180 Clark-st.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Day Express	† 8:00 am	† 7:50 pm
Limited Fast Mail	* 8:30 am	[illegible]
New York & Boston Special	*10:30 am	[illegible]
Eastern Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lake Shore Limited	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York & Boston Express	[illegible]	†10:30 am
Elkhart Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fast Mail	* 3:02 am	[illegible]

MONON ROUTE—DEPOT, DEARBORN STAtion. Ticket offices, 232 Clark-st. and principal hotels.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Indianapolis & Cincinnati	* 2:45 am	*12:00 n'n
Lafayette & Louisville	* 2:45 am	[illegible]
Indianapolis & Cincinnati	[illegible]	[illegible]
Indianapolis & Cincinnati	*11:45 am	[illegible]
Indianapolis & Cincinnati	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lafayette Accommodation	† 1:30 pm	[illegible]
Lafayette & Louisville	[illegible]	[illegible]
Indianapolis & Cincinnati	[illegible]	[illegible]

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Sunday only.

ERIE LINES [CHICAGO AND ERIE RAILroad]—Ticket offices, 242 Clark-st., Auditorium Hotel, Dearborn Station, Polk and Dearborn-sts. *Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Marion Local	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York & Boston	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jamestown & Buffalo	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rochester Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York & Boston	[illegible]	[illegible]
Columbus & Norfolk, Va.	[illegible]	[illegible]

BALTIMORE & OHIO—DEPOT, GRAND CENtral Passenger Station. Ticket office 244 Clark-st. and Auditorium. No extra fare on limited trains.

Trains—Daily.	Leave.	Arrive.
N. Y. & Wash. vest. limited	*10:30 am	[illegible]
N. Y., Wash. & Pitts. vest. lim.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Columbus and Wheeling Exp.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cleveland and Pittsburg Exp.	[illegible]	[illegible]

BIG FOUR ROUTE—DEPOTS, 12TH-ST. AND Park Row and [illegible]. Ticket offices at 234 Clark-st. and Auditorium. [illegible]

NICKEL PLATE—THE NEW YORK, CHICAGO and St. Louis R. R. [illegible]

HOPES FOR FIRM RATES.

PRESIDENT CRAM'S WARNING TO THE INSURANCE MEN.

Tells the Western Union Convention at Niagara Falls That There Is a Crisis in the Business—Drastic Legislation to Be Urged by the Committee of Fifteen—Satisfactory Condition of Litigation in Kentucky — Chicago Represented at the Meeting.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Niagara Falls, N. Y., Sept. 12.—[Special.]—The Western union convened this morning at the Cataract Hotel. President Cram made the annual address. He spoke of the present as a critical time in fire insurance, and warned the members against demoralization in rates.

The report of the Committee on Fire Protection Engineering, read by H. C. Eddy, was exhaustive, and occupied nearly the whole of the morning session. The Committee on Statistics gave results of six months' work, and the report of the Classification committee followed.

The committee in charge of the Kentucky and Missouri litigation made a formal report. The outcome of suits is held to be satisfactory. Some fear of hostile legislation was expressed.

After the discussion of this report the union adjourned unexpectedly until tomorrow, owing to the conference this afternoon over control of sprinklers, etc., which some of the union members attended. The adjournment prevented the presentation of the report of the Committee of Fifteen. A short meeting was therefore held to put finishing touches on the report, and it will be made a special order for tomorrow. Members of the committee are authority for the statement that the report recommends more drastic legislation than has ever before been urged in the union. Sol. E. Waggoner, secretary of the Citizens' company of Missouri, was elected to membership.

The conference on control of sprinklers and patent appliance affairs resulted satisfactorily. Vice President Washburn of the Home offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

> Resolved, That a committee be appointed to prepare a scheme for managing the subjects of lighting, heating, fire alarms, sprinklers, and other appliances that may be referred to it similar to that adopted for the management of the electrical bureau, and that the committee be constituted by the appointment of a member of the proper committees of the National board, Western union, Southeast Tariff association, and other associations with the experts of the several associations in order to secure uniform practices, which committee shall report its conclusions to the President of the National board for promulgation.

Thirty delegates were present. C. P. Whitney represented the Chicago Underwriters' association. Other organizations were represented as follows: National board, Western union, Southeastern Tariff association, New England Exchange, New York State association, Middle Department association, New York City board, Boston board, Philadelphia Underwriters, Buffalo board, Pittsburg board.

◆

Inspector McDevitt, at a recent meeting of fire engineers at Syracuse, gave an instructive exhibition of the properties of acetylene gas. He showed the futility of attempting to put out an acetylene fire by the use of water or even with a carbonic gas extinguisher. Sand, dirt, soda, or some similar substance must be used.

National board statistics show that five out of eleven years have been unprofitable to the extent of $33,296,021, while six have been profitable to the extent of $43,904,225. This leaves a net profit of $10,608,204 on the whole term, or about .82 of 1 per cent on the $1,291,478,992 of business written.

◆

New York, Sept. 12.—[Special.]—Following the lead of the South German, the Swiss Reinsurance company of Zurich has decided not to regularly enter the United States. When, a short time ago, General Manager Grohnwoldt and General Manager Simon respectively of the South German and the Swiss came to this country, so impressed were they with the chances for success that they determined to recommend the entrance of their companies here before the first of the new year. The South German's directors not only refused to indorse Manager Grohnwoldt's proposition, but forced his resignation from the company's service.

President Moore of the Continental has issued an elaborate circular answering the objections to his contingent commission plan for compensating agents.

◆

Wheeling, W. Va., Sept. 12.—[Special.]—The attempt to hold a meeting of the West Virginia Underwriters' association this morning ended in failure to secure a quorum at the morning session and the same was true of the afternoon session. The association adjourned to meet at the call of the chairman of the Executive board, Secretary Fidelius Riester of the German of Wheeling. Uniformity of premiums and commissions is the object of the association.

CASE TO TEST COMMISSION LAW

Grand Jury Votes Indictments on Men Charged with Doing Business Without License.

The grand jury yesterday voted indictments against E. C. Reichwald and C. W. Reichwald, in business as E. C. Reichwald & Bro.; also Frank W. Stanley, President, and Frank D. Mitchell, secretary, of H. P. Stanley company, on the charge that these persons are acting as commission merchants without a license.

The cases are brought to test the new law that went in effect last April and that requires that all commission merchants shall be registered with a Board of Inspectors, which meets in Chicago the second Wednesday of each month. Refusal or neglect to comply with the terms of the law subjects the offender to a fine of not less than $50 nor more than $200 for each and every offense.

Edward C. Reichwald, who does not believe the law is constitutional, has combined with others to take a case to the Supreme Court.

The new law was enacted at the instance of dairymen, poultry dealers, and others who ship large consignments of produce to Chicago, and is designed to protect them.

Census Supervisors for Indiana.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 12.—The following is a list of the census supervisors for Indiana: First District, Charles G. Covert, Evansville; Second, John C. Bellheimer, Washington; Third, Joseph D. Poutch, New Albany; Fourth, Charles W. Lee, Sugar Branch; Fifth, not selected; Sixth, John F. Thompson, New Castle; Seventh, Vincent G. Clifford, Indianapolis; Eighth, Arthur L. Sharpe, Bluffton; Ninth, Arthur E. Bradshaw, Delphi; Tenth, Eli N. Norris, Valparaiso; Eleventh, Orlando A. Somers, Kokomo; Twelfth, Sol A. Wood, Angola; and Thirteenth, David B. J. Schafer, South Bend.

NEWS OF THE COURTS.

Circuit Court Judgments.

Judge Gibbons—197189—Gustav Peterson vs. John M. Johnson; on finding, $65; satisfied.—195250—Joseph E. Pfund vs. William E. Dix and S. D. McQuinn; by deflt., $97.48; spcl. exn.—178824—Margaret Dooley vs. Owen Flanagan; on finding, $90.25; satisfied.

Decrees.

Judge Ball—6122—Duffy vs. Johnson; def. dec.—2356—Phillips vs. Smith; dec.—350—Harvey vs. Harvey; dec. sale.

Judge Gibbons—195054—Rose vs. Thomas; dec.—8544—Sanderson vs. Homer; dec.—3865—Breckerridge vs. Young; def. dec.—8398—Hamberg vs. Chadler; def. dec.

Petitions in Bankruptcy.

1692—William Hausler, liabilities $1,587.07, assets $275.50; Munn & Wheeler, attys.

1693—Adam Hoyer, liabilities $2,174.65, assets $300; W. Henry Sisson, atty.

1694—Simon Joseph Fols, liabilities $625.70, assets $268; Dwight D. Root, atty.

1695—Martin D. Sorenson, liabilities $776.50, assets $185.90; Thomas J. Walsh, atty.

1696—George A. Smith, liabilities $810.40, assets $74; James T. Laidlaw, atty.

1697—Maurice H. Adams, liabilities $4,846.96, assets $9.60; James G. Weart, atty.

1698—Lucy C. Holman, liabilities $21,187.08, assets $1,067.60; Defrees, Brace & Ritter, attys.

1699—Deane Bros., liabilities $1,043, assets $400; F. Kingsland, atty.

1700—William Allen, Aurora, liabilities $3,093.75, assets $263; Galvin & Judson, attys.

1701—John B. Cordell, liabilities $3,470.69, assets $250; John W. Swenie, atty.

1702—Edward Bauman, liabilities $563,891.34, assets none; M. Bruggemeyer, atty.

Court Calls for Today.

Judge Carter—City special assessment calendar 60, 23465, 23469, 23471, 23474, 23482, 23488, 23532, 23535, 23542, 23546, 23547, 23443, 23549, 23584, 23505, 23437, 23448, 23451, 23465, 23475.

Judge Gibbons—Emergency business.

Judge Ball—Emergency business.

Judge Hutchinson—Criminal Court, Branch No. 4—1254, 888, 894, 856, 891, 897, 909, 921, 928, 955, 966, 978.

Judge Brentano—Criminal Court, Branch No. 5—Call not extended.

Judge Baker—Criminal Court, Branch No. 6—1262, 1277, 1278, 1279, 1280, 1270, 1286, 1281, 1284, 1221, 1259, 1269, 1266, 1271, 1276, 1267, 1262, 1256, 1275, 1287, 1281, 1288, 1274, 880, 1261, 896, 838, 812.

Michigan Supreme Court.

Lansing, Mich., Sept. 12.—[Special.]—The Supreme Court handed down decisions in the following cases this afternoon:

Affirmed—Holland vs. Holland; Alpena Loan and Building Association vs. Denison; Burnside vs. Novelty Manufacturing Co.; Davidson vs. Fox; Ermeling vs. Bargh; Thompson vs. Owens; Lutz vs. Davidson Cycle Co.; Pike vs. Pike; First State Savings Bank vs. Webster; Blitz vs. Roach; People vs. Booth; People vs. Gilman; Kissane vs. Detroit, Ypsilanti and Ann Arbor Railway Co.; Peake vs. Bradley; Murdock vs. Walls; Case vs. Skinner; Umphrey vs. Emery.

Modified and affirmed—Smalley vs. Gearing; Wayne County Auditors vs. Reynolds.

Reversed—Abbott vs. Gruener; Smith vs. Detroit Loan and Building Association; Harris vs. Gates; Texarkana National Bank vs. Stillwell & Co.; Seymour vs. Rood.

Writs of certiorari allowed—People vs. Jamieson; Blades vs. Board of Water Commissioners of Detroit; Township of Springwells vs. Detroit, Ypsilanti and Ann Arbor Ry. Co.

Orders to show cause granted—Gibbs vs. Montcalm, Circuit Judge; Wineman vs. Donovan, Circuit Judge; Pixley vs. Berrien, Circuit Judge; and Markham vs. Adsit, Circuit Judge. Denied in Dorner & Dutton Manfg. Co. vs. Hosmer Circuit Judge.

In the matter of the disbarment of Charles R. Mains, the court directed proof to be produced before the court Oct. 3 that the affidavit and brief of which petitioner complains were on file in the Circuit Court at the time stated. The question of further issues will then be heard.

LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

Freights and Charters.

CHICAGO.—Grain rates were steady at 3¼ cents. Boats were being held up until ready to load, with the hope of further advance, in sympathy with iron ore. Charters: To Buffalo—Neshoto, Cranage, Viking, Vinland, Keith, corn.

CLEVELAND, O.—There is little tonnage on the market, and the feeling is strong. Ore shippers from the head of the lakes are taking all the tonnage on the market at $2, and it is reported that a better figure has been offered to Sandusky, where the water is low. Escanaba shippers are getting the boats that are unable to carry grain on account of rating at the same figure. Coal carriers are scarce, and no charters are being made. Out-of-town vesselmen report that they are being offered business for 1900, but it is said that nothing for next season is being done here. Charters: Ore—Ftick, Mecosta, Duluth to Ohio, $2; Twin Sisters, Allegheny, Christie, Sonsmith, Escanaba to Ohio, $1.25.

Vessel Movements.

ERIE, Pa.—Arrived—Volunteer, London, Drake.

FAIRPORT, O.—Arrived—Mary Boyce, Blanchard.

ESCANABA, Mich.—Cleared—Sacramento, Lake Erie ports.

HARBOR BEACH, Mich.—Sheltered—Martin and two, Martini, Schuette.

PORT COLBORNE, Ont.—Down—Nipigon and consorts. Up—Arundell.

LORAIN, O.—Cleared—Coal—Tempest, Soo. Light—Ira Owen, Escanaba.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Arrived—Inter Ocean, Uganda, Warmington, Glidden, Topeka.

ASHLAND, Wis.—Cleared—Ore—Kirby, Hartnell, McWilliams, Siemens, Corliss, Conneaut.

MARQUETTE, Mich.—Cleared—Frontenac, Presque Isle, Ashtabula. Sheltered—Carpenter, Dashing Wave, Tyson.

SOUTH CHICAGO—Arrived—Maryland, Oglebay, Curry, Iver Lawson, Empire City. Cleared—Ionia, Schlesinger, Hadley, Escanaba; Neosho, Buffalo.

TOLEDO, O.—Arrived—Casey, Energy, Clinton, Herschel, Choctaw. Cleared—Wheat—Aztec, Zapotec, Maxwell, Buffalo. Coal—Black Rock, Milwaukee.

CLEVELAND, O.—Arrived—M. Drake, Farwell. Cleared—Coal—Cadillac, Marquette; Hiawatha, Milwaukee; Hanaford, Soo. Light—Frick, Duluth; Wade, Marquette.

ASHTABULA, O.—Arrived—Vulcan, North Star. Cleared—Coal—Davidson, Majestic, Milwaukee; Mohegan, Mingoe, Duluth. Light—Parks Foster, Escanaba; Glasgow, Duluth.

STURGEON BAY, Wis.—Down—Chipman, 8 last night; Rudolph, 4 a. m.; Metamor, German, 9; Hilton, Grummond, 10; Hinton, 3:30 p. m.; Soper, 7; Otis, 7:30. Up—Mills, 10 last night; Nau and consort, 1 a. m.; Butters, 7:30 p. m.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Arrived—Linden, Fitzgerald, Nelson. Cleared—Coal—Venice, Plankinton, Chicago; Vance, Fuchsa, Milwaukee; Brazos, Saginaw. Light—Weston, Wissahickon, Mason, Flint, Chicago; Kearsarge, Two Harbors; Andaste, Peshtigo, Duluth. Mdse.—Strong, Duluth.

DULUTH-SUPERIOR—Arrived—Shores, Northern Wave, Mecosta, Bielman, Osceola, Mahoning, Schuck, Schuylkill, Ericsson, Nasmyth, George Gould, Kelton, Pentland, Alva. Departed—Maytham, Rhodes, Adams, Grover, Sevona, Hundred Thirty-seven, Buffalo, grain; Senator, Morse, Smeaton, Meriden, Fairbairn, Columbia, McDougall, Lake Erie, ore.

MACKINAW CITY, Mich.—Up—Marion, 9:40 last night; Lycoming, 10:30; Seneca, 11:30; Hennepin, midnight; Starke, 4:30 a. m.; Chemung, 6; Prince, 7; Chicago, 10:20; Louisiana, 12:10 p. m.; Palmer, 2:50; Selwyn Eddy, 6; Oades, 6:30. Down—Quito and whaleback, 9:30 last night; Wilbur, 11:30; Langdon, 3 a. m.; Lackawanna, 7:30; Waverly, 9:30; Coralia, 2 p. m.; Livingstone, 3; Pope, 6; Jewett, 6:10.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich.—Up—La Salle, 11:30 last night; City of Genoa, Norwalk, P. Sawyer, 1 a. m.; Sawyer, Redfern, Tuxbury, Williams, Crescent City, Eureka, Stone, 2; St. Louis, Champion, 4:40; Caledonia, Polynesia, 5:30; Fulton, Bell, Spokane, 7; Pratt, Athens, 8; Lyon, 9; Rugee, Neilson, Thomas, Chisholm, Dundee, 10; Veronica, Fassett, 11; Oades, Wilson and whalebacks, Street, Lozen, Godfrey, Sachem, Owen, 11:30; Northern Queen, 2 p. m.; City of Toledo, 3:30; Fisk, 5:30. Down—Fay, Cobb, Bannockburn, Minnedosa, Dunmore, 12:40 a. m.; Pasadena, Sandusky, oil barge, Holden, Garden City, Corry, King, Palmer, 3:40; Meriden, Emerald, 4:20; Iron King, Iron Queen, 8; Selwyn Eddy, 8:30; Carnegie, 9:30; America, Cumberland, 10:40; Forest City, McGregor, 2 p. m.; Curtis, Reid, Holland, 3; Cherokee, Chippewa, 3:40; Colby and whalebacks, 5; Campbell, 6:40; Colgate and whalebacks, 8:40.

DETOUR, Mich.—Up—Fulton and consort, 9:50 last night; Shenandoah and consort, 2; Ranney and consort, 5; Oades, 5:40; Northern Queen, 6; Fisk, 7:30; Lackawanna, 10:40; Spencer and consort, noon; Buttironi, 6:10 p. m.; Livingstone, 7:30. Down—Desmond, Bangor, Rappahannock and consorts, Northwind, 9 last night; Matoa and consort, Craig, Yuma, 9:10; Northern Light, Republic, 9:20; Appomattox and consort, Harper, Antrim, Macy, Wilson, Hesper, 10; Holland and consort, 10:40; Maruba and consort, 11:40; Ford, 3:30 a. m. Wind northwest, brisk; clear. Waldo, 8:40; Brazil, 9; Monarch, Kaliyuga, Fontana, 9:40; Manistique and consorts, Palmer, 10; Ralph, Harold, Oregon and consort, Queen of West and consort, Marina, Martha, Holden, Oscoda and consorts, 11:10; Bannockburn and consorts, Carnegie, 11:40; Selwyn Eddy, 2 p. m.; Ranney, Martin, Oil Barge, 2:30; America, 3:10. Sheltered—Garden City and consorts, Pasadena and consorts, Meriden, Emerald, Gladiator and dredge, Iron King, Iron Queen.

DETROIT, Mich.—Up—Trevor and consorts, 3:30 a. m.; Pioneer, Chattanooga, City of Concord, 4:10; Yakima, 7:40; Frost, Lorman, Saveland, 8; Parks Foster, 1:20 p. m.; Seneca, 1:40; Charles Eddy, 2; St. Paul [wood], 4; Armenia, Mystic Star, 7:20; Black Rock, 9. Down—Stevens, Swallow and barge, 11:50 last night; Berlin, 12:15 a. m.; Susquehanna, Japan, 1; Runnels, 2; Mary Boyce, 2:50; Blanchard, 3; Russia, 3:20; Raleigh, Tokio, 3:30; Globe, Fritz, 4:15; Conemaugh, Birckhead and barges, 5:30; Cambria, 6:30; Langell Boys, Comstock, Ramapo, 6:50; Oliver, 7:40; Haskell, 9; Thomson and whalebacks, Victory, Constitution, 9:15; Maritana, 10; Duncan, 11; Oceanica, 11:10; Linn, 11:30; Castalia, 11:40; V. H. Ketchum, Joliet, New York, noon; Griffin, 12:10 p. m.; Arthur Orr, 12:30; Rosedale, 1; Pedora, Codorus, 1:10; Avon, 1:40; Boscobel and barges, 2; Lewiston, Bradley and consorts, 2:10; Wotan and consorts, 2:30; Green and consorts, Superior City, 3:30; Chili, Hope, Lockwood, 4; Gilbert, Fayette Brown, 4:10; Gladstone, Iosco, Jeanette, 4:30; Wallula, Samuel Mitchell, Chickamauga, 5:30; Yale, 7; Orr, Carrington, Krupp, 7:20; Centurion, 7:30; Watt, Jenney, Harvey Brown, 7:40; Northern Light, 8:20; Presley, Redington, 8:30; Pennsylvania, Maida, Northwind, 8:50; Case, 9:10.

Port of Chicago.

Arrived—Merchandise—Syracuse, Mohawk, Buffalo. Coal—Monteagle, Buffalo. Lumber—Ida E., Arendal, Manistee; C. Crawford, Cedarville; L. Sands, Olga, Menominee; Butcher Boy, Flat Rock; M. Slauson, St. Ignace; M. Collins, Manistique; Ida E. Olson, Beaver Island; Rand, Ludington; Cape Horn, Thompson's Pier; B. Barnes, Escanaba; O. E. Parks, Empire. Light—Thomas Cranage, South Chicago. Cleared—Merchandise—Mohawk, Duluth; Conestoga, Buffalo. Grain—S. J. Luff, Port Huron. Light—A. Soper, G. Burnham, Menominee; L. Nau, Vans Harbor; F. W. Fletcher, Traverse City; J. W. Westcott, Marinette; I. Sands, Manistee; A. G. Morey, Pine Lake; City of Chicago, B. Barnes, Escanaba; C. Crawford, Cedarville; K. Lyons, Grand Haven; J. L. Hurd, A. T. Bliss, Sault Ste. Marie; L. B. Coates, Flat Rock; O. E. Parks, Empire.

SCHLESINGER MAYER

New short golf skirts. reversible golf plaid capes new plain and plaid cloth suits.

New autumn costumes—at about half the price paid by our representative for the imported models. Produced under usual conditions, these swell autumn garments would cost a full third more. From our famous collection of reversible golf plaids we had them made at a time when tailors are usually idle.

Golf suit $20. Golf skirt $10.

Swell fall rainy day skirts—new fall trotting skirts—new fall golf skirts—handsome imported double textures in black, brown, blue, tan and dark and medium shades of oxford gray—pretty bright plaid and check backs—new habit or French back closed on side—finished around bottom with several rows stitching—garments for which the foreign tailors' prices were £5 9s, £4 4s, £3 10s £6 10s and £2 1s 4d—go today at $12, $10, $8½, $6 and $5.

$5 $10 $15

Stylish autumn tailored suits—imported cheviots, venetians, coverts, broadcloths and oxford mixtures, now so much in vogue—jaunty tight-fitting and Eton shape jackets, with small coat sleeve—seven gore skirt cut with the new flare and dip—colored or black taffeta silk lined—also elegant double texture rainy day skirts in the latest colorings—the foreign tailors' prices were respectively £10 6s 8d, £8 5s, £6 4s, and £4 4s—for today $25, $20, $15 and $10.

Golf skirt $8. Golf skirt $7½.

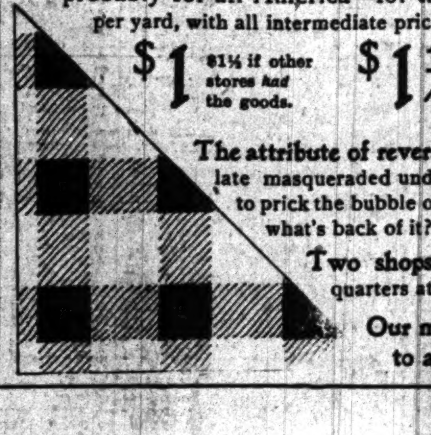
Those exclusive new golf capes—an exceptional gathering of exclusive imported double faced cloths in black and white and many exquisite combinations and bendings—violet, lavender, gray, red, blue, brown and tan—stylish hood and reveres—finished with or without fringe trimmings—medium or extra lengths—a rare Wednesday offering—at $15, $10, $8½, $7½ and $6.50

Swell fall jackets—short, jaunty effects, with fashionable small coat sleeve—fly half-fitting, Eton and tight-fitting shapes—silk lined—extraordinary offering—$15, $12.50, $10, $7.50, $5.

SCHLESINGER MAYER

Reversible double-faced habit back cloth, oxford gray and brown faced golf checks and golfings

Before-handed preparations on a most colossal scale when rival shops were loth to act has given us the mastery of the reversible golf cloth business—has made us *exclusivists* for Chicago—probably for all America—for these smart fabrics in 16 and 20 oz., in 24 and 30 oz.—from $1 to $10 per yard, with all intermediate prices.



$1 $1½ if other stores had the goods.

$1½ $2½ if other stores had the goods.

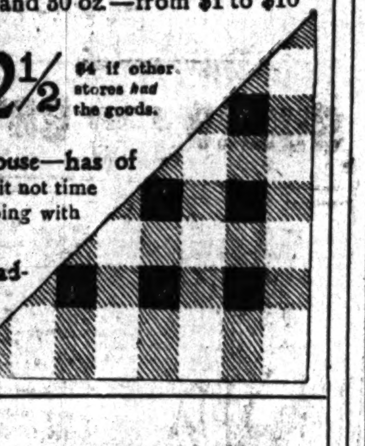
$2 $3 if other stores had the goods.

$2½ $4 if other stores had the goods.

The attribute of reversible cloth exclusiveness—with a rival house—has of late masqueraded under the highest and choicest pretensions. Is it not time to prick the bubble of a most absurd fallacy—one utterly out of keeping with what's back of it?

Two shops cannot, we repeat with emphasis, be headquarters at one and the same time; it's inconsistent.

Our mail order patrons are strongly advised to anticipate their wants.



SCHLESINGER MAYER

That great annual artware event: marbles, bronzes, 33⅓%

and 25% discount—fine china, bric-a-brac, silverware, cut glass—it's unheard-of price-lowering, forced by pressure for room prior to moving into our new fireproof building. Chicago's choicest art stock—*guaranteed* newer and fresher from one to ten years than those would-be competitive stocks—discounted 25% and 33⅓%.

25% off all Carrara and Castellina sculpture by the first Italian artists—all Vienna and French bronzes, many copies of salon subjects—exquisitely carved German ivory—beautifully painted miniatures on ivory and in Limoges enamel—rich Sevres and enamel clock sets, all Vienna and French enamels—the finest expose of rich American cut glass ever known—a special importation of the very latest designs in Mettlach beer mugs and wall placques, rich Sevres and royal Vienna vases, bon bons, etc.—all subject to 25% discount from the regular plainly marked prices.

25% off all framed and unframed pictures, steel engravings, etchings, genuine oils, etc.

20% disc't off silver-plated ware and cutlery—entire line—the finest manufactured. 20%

33⅓% off Jap. ivory carvings—special importation fine porcelain paintings by first masters of Dresden and Vienna—fine Sevres vases, card receivers, etc.—royal Vienna vases, fine Meissen and Teplitz figures—special assortment royal Bonn, Rudolstadt, Teplitz and Worcester vases—fine French china fish sets, meat sets, game sets, tete-a-tete sets, chocolate sets, etc.—an elegant selection of rich artwares at the extreme discount of 33⅓% off the regular plainly marked prices. 33⅓%

10% discount off all sterling silver—an exquisite gathering of the choicest productions from the world's leading silversmiths.

The opportunity of years for thrifty buyers—with discounts from 10% to 33⅓%

Lea & Perrins' SAUCE

THE ORIGINAL

WORCESTERSHIRE

Gives a most delicious flavor to

Hot and Cold Meats, Gravies, Salads, Soups, Game, Fish, Welsh Rarebits, etc.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

This signature on every bottle—

Lea & Perrins

John Duncan's Sons, Agents, New York.

Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Tooth Powder

AN ELEGANT TOILET LUXURY.

Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.

AUCTION NOTICE.

At 10 O'clock This Morning Regular Clearing Sale

Furniture, Pianos, Mirrors, Rugs, Carpets and General Household Goods.

WILLIAMS, BARKER & SEVERN, 188 Wabash-Av.

HAIR DRESSING, Manicuring, Chiropody, Facial Massage, Electrolysis, Ladies' Turkish Baths, Wigs, Scalp Treatment. E. BURNHAM, 71 & 73 State-st.

IN THE TRIBUNE You find ALL the News.

MANDEL BROTHERS.

Open until 6 p. m. Saturdays. *Open until 6 p. m. Saturdays.*

New reversible plaid back golf suitings.

The Mandel reversible plaid back golf suitings are the talk of all Chicago. All the heathery clans are represented here, from the striking Royal Stuarts to the subdued Argyle Campbells. Our leadership is not proven in a faint hearted way, it does not merely exist in printer's ink, but is backed by the largest and most extensive gathering in Chicago, and is so palpable that the feeble efforts of struggling competition is set down as "no serious rivalry."

1.50 **Black and white plaid backs—**

Black faced with black and white plaid back—

Black faced with black and white shepherd's check back—

Black faced with black and white block plaid back—

14 to 18 oz., 54 inches wide.

Black and white plaid backs— **1.50**

Oxford face with black and white plaid back—

Medium gray with black & white plaid back—

Light gray with black and white plaid back—

14 to 18 ounce, 54 inches wide—all wool—per yd

Brown faced fancy plaid backs.

Golden brown faced with heliotrope plaid back—

Seal brown faced with white plaid back—

Castor brown faced with navy and maroon plaid back—

20 to 22 oz., 60 in. wide, all wool. **2.50**

Navy blue faced fancy plaid backs.

Bright royal blues with heliotrope plaid backs—

Bright marine blues with navy and black lock-checked backs—

Medium navy blues with bright cardinal Victoria plaid backs—

Dark navy blues with medium red and black plaid backs—

24 to 28 oz., 60 in. wide, all wool. **2.50**

Golf suits, golf capes, golf skirts.

The new fall creations, the most popular and modish apparel for women's wear.

Golf suits—made from the new reversible plaid back suitings—those handsome golfing materials so masterfully displayed in our show windows—jaunty, tight fitting or swell box coat effects—skirts have habit or French pleated backs—all handsomely man-tailored—perfect in fit and stunning in style. Cold type cannot do justice to these beautiful, new creations—they must be seen to be appreciated. The new arrivals are divided into three large lots, and priced at 30.00, 25.00, and **20.00**

Golf and shopping skirts—advance fall styles—strikingly handsome colors and combinations—a collection of exclusive style effects selected from hundreds of samples—a special Wednesday offering at $10, in oxfords, blues, browns, tans and grays—open at side—French pleated back—self-faced around bottom, finished with several rows of stitching—all lengths from 35 to 41 inches—at prices ranging from $18.75 down to **6.00**

Handsome golf capes—new arrivals—choice cloths and color combinations—the swellest styles ever designed or shown in Chicago—every wanted color—with and without hoods—elaborately kersey trimmed and stitched—at from $25.00 down to $10.00 and **7.50**

High shoes for golf skirts: fall styles.

The new fall styles in these attractive high shoes—made to wear with golf, rainy-day, and walking skirts, symmetrical shapes, 9 inches high, with double soles, extension edge, fast eyelets, military heels, new perforated tips, made in substantial manner—shoes that give the feet a shapely appearance, which is particularly desirable when wearing a short skirt. Today we offer some 1,000 pairs of the dependable, stylish shoes at prices that make this sale especially interesting to saving shoppers. On sale in the second floor shoe department and especially priced at **3.50**

English golf hats: newest effects.

The new English golf hats for shopping and street wear—special Wednesday sale.

We are in constant receipt of the new effects in golf hats, trimmed with gulls, quills and grebes—hats that are admired and worn by smart dressers—hats to please the taste of the most fashionable women—many styles to choose from at—

2.00, 1.50 and 95c

Jaunty conceits in the new and popular golf hats—exclusive conceptions consigned to Mandel Brothers only—extremely stylish hats that give an admirable fashion appearance to the wearer—hundreds of styles to select from at—

10.00, 5.00 3.00 and 2.00

Why Not Rent a Fine Regulator

That will be kept on standard time without any trouble or expense to you? You cannot afford to be out the money to own a clock or have your old repaired when you can rent one so cheaply. For particulars call on or address

J. W. NUNEMAKER,
185 Dearborn-st.
☞ Agents wanted.

KODAKS PHOTO MATERIALS. ALMER COE, Optician 65 STATE STREET. Central Music Hall Block.

Knox HATS. FALL STYLES READY. BEST QUALITY. John T. Shayne & Co. 187 & 189 State St.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, U. S. Census Office, Washington, D. C., Sept. 8, 1899. Sealed proposals [IN DUPLICATE] will be received at the U. S. Census Office until 2 o'clock P. M., Friday, Sept. 22, 1899, and will be immediately opened thereafter in the presence of such bidders as attend, for furnishing the following machinery for the U. S. Census Office: To-wit, 1 two-revolution, four-roller cylinder book printing press; 4 two-revolution, four-roller cylinder book printing presses; 2 automatic feeding machines; 5 electric motors. Printed specifications, giving detailed description of the foregoing machinery, can be had by applying to the Hon. Wm. R. Merriam, Director of the Census, Washington, D. C.

SEALED BIDS

will be received until noon Sept. 26th, 1899, at the City Clerk's Office, Manistee, Mich., for from $100,000 to $110,000 4 per cent coupon Water Works bonds, interest payable semi-annually, principal $10,000 yearly. The right to reject any and all bids reserved.

HENRY TAYLOR, City Clerk.

THE TRIBUNE'S READY REFERENCE DIRECTORY

ACCOUNTANTS.
FRED'K F. JUDD, Expert, 84 LaSalle. Tel. M. 2027
G. L. MARCHAND & CO., 516, 112 S. Clark-st.
S. Zuckermann, ex., 401 Unity Bdg. Tel. 1962 Cent.

ACETYLENE GAS (Acetogen).
F. CORTEZ WILSON & CO., 237 Lake-st.

ASSAYERS AND REFINERS.
DICKMAN & MACKENZIE, 1224 Rookery. M. 4515
GOLDSMITH BROS., 63 Washington-st. Bullion bought and sold. Prompt & accurate assay of ore.

ATHLETIC MEDALS & CHURCH GOODS.
The W. J. Feeley Co., 6 Monroe-st. Tel. Cent. 1100.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
BUTTNER & MILLER, 160 Washington. R. 304.

BIRDS AND TAXIDERMY.
KAEMPFER'S BIRD STORE, 88 State-st.

BROOMCORN AND MFR.'S SUPPLIES.
GROSS, J. P. & CO., 249-51 Kinzie-st.

BUYERS OF OLD GOLD AND SILVER.
LIPMAN, 99 Madison. Cash for all precious metals.
LOGUE CO., McVicker's Theater Bldg.; elevator.
Uncle Sam Wants Old Gold. 110 E. Monroe-st.

CANDIES.
GUNTHER, C. F. Bonbons and chocolates. Send for wholesale or retail catalogue. 212 State-st.

CLEANERS AND DYERS.
COOK & McLAIN, 80 Dearborn. M. 3049. Oak. 539.
SCHWARZ, AUG. Ladies' and Gents' Garments; 3 stores: 158 Illinois. 126 Dearborn. 565 W. Mad.

CUT FLOWERS AND PALMS.
A. LANGE, Florist, 51 Monroe-st. Tel. Main 2006.

DETECTIVE AGENCIES.
Farley's Detective Service, 524, 289 Dearborn-st.
Mooney & Boland Detective Agency. 110 La Salle.

EXCELSIOR AND UPHOLSTERY SUPL'S.
WAUSAU EXCELSIOR CO., 339 Wabash-av.

FIRE INSURANCE.
MAITLAND & McAVOY, 146 La Salle. Tel. M. 2582.

FURNACES AND STEAM HEATING.
BARKER & JACKSON FURNACES; the best in use; steam and hot water heating; large stock second-hand furnaces, very low; steel and gas ranges; cleaning and repairing. 1818 Wabash-av.

GAS AND ELECTRICAL FIXTURES.
E. BAGGOT & CO., 169-171 East Adams-st.

HOT AIR PUMPS.
FOR FLATS, RESIDENCES, & STOCK FARMS. Rider-Ericsson Eng. Co., 86 Lake. Catlg. T. 1.

LOAN OFFICES.
New Loan Office, 110 E. Monroe-st.; lowest rates.
ABE LIPMAN, 99 MADISON. Private entrance.

NEW HAIR GROWER.
Dr. White's treatment grows hair on any bald head—book on hair free. Lobenberg, 186 Van Buren.

OPTICIANS.
BEEK, 22 Washington. Eye glasses, artificial
BOERLIN CO., LOUIS, 96 Washington-st.
BORSCH & CO., scientific opticians, 103 Adams
MANASSE, L., Tribune Building, 88 Madison-st.
$1 BUYS BEST SPECK. F. Morgan, 93 Madison

OPIUM, MORPHINE, & COCAINE CURE
Dr. J. C. Hoffman, 46 Van Buren; pamphlet free.

PAINTING AND DECORATING.
Huesselman, J. F., 3902 Indiana-av. Tel. Oak. 485.

PATENT MEDICINE.
NERVUTINE FOR THE WEAK. GERMAN Med. Co., mfrs. Sold by Mallen & Co., 144 Wabash.

PATENT LAWYERS.
LOTZ, R. W., 163 Randolph-st. Pamphlet free.

PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES.
Ward & Co., 208 Wabash. Developing and printing.

PHOTOGRAPHY.
J. B. WILSON, STUDIO 389 STATE; FINEST photos $3 per dozen. Open Sundays.

PHYSICIANS.
DR. CARROLL, SPECIALIST. DISEASES OF men only. Inter Ocean Bldg., 130 Dearborn-st.
DR. HATHAWAY & CO., 167 Dearborn-st. Specialty—Skin, blood, and nervous diseases.

PIANOS.
J. A. BRYANT, 144 WABASH-AV.

PICTURE FRAMES AND REGILDING.
F. A. BRYDEN & CO., 231 Wabash. Tel. H.

Pocketbooks and Fancy Leather Goods.
Decker, Phillips & Populorum. Factory and salesroom, 19 and 21 S. Jefferson-st. Tel. M. 4628.

PRINTERS AND BINDERS.
RYAN & HART CO., 22 and 24 Custom-House-pl.

RAZORS AND BARBER SUPPLIES.
STRUTZ & CLOTTU CO., 83 5th-av. Razors ground.

RUBBER STAMPS, SEALS, STENCILS.
C. L. STAFFORD, 177 Madison. Tel. M. 2057. Catalog

SAFES.
DIEBOLD SAFE CO., 173 Monroe-st.

SIGNS AND LETTERERS.
GROUT, FRANK R., 173 Madison. Tel.

STORE, OFFICE & BUTCHER FIXTURES
Rosener & Co., 1906 Wabash, new and 2d-hand.

TRUNKS, SATCHELS, ETC.
Haskell Bros., cor. Wabash-av. & Washington-st.

TRUSSES, DEFORMITY APPARATUS.
DR. WOLFERTZ, 60 5th-av. Ruptures positively cured with my new improved truss. Trusses from $2 to $15. Elastic stockings, etc. Catalogue.

UNIFORMS, MILITARY, SOCIETY GOODS.
FOSTER, G. F., SON & CO., 174 E. Madison.